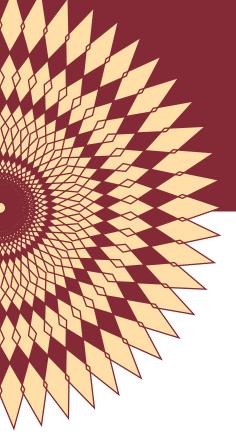


Workers Compensation



34th Annual Statistical Report

2008 Fiscal Year

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Division of Workers Compensation 34th Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year 2008

January 2009

Jim Garner, Secretary of Labor Paula S. Greathouse, Director of Workers Compensation

For More Information Contact:

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Division of Workers Compensation Technology and Statistics Unit

Robert Soria 800 SW Jackson Street, Suite 600 Topeka, KS 66612-1227 (785) 296-4120 ext. 242 robert.soria@dol.ks.gov

Important Changes to the FY 2008 34th Annual Statistical Report

Please note the following changes:

In Section 1, the caption "Figure 1-2" has been added above the chart at the top of page 29, and the figure has been listed in the Lists of Tables and Figures on page 10.

In Section 3, the closed claim comparative analysis now includes the most recent year of the closed claims study. In the past, we only published data up to the previous year for this section. The closed claim comparative analysis can be found under the section heading "Comparative Analysis of 1999-2008 CCS Claims Costs and Temporal Characteristics". This will affect the following tables:

- Table 3-13 "2008 Closed Claims Study Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas for Calendar Years 1998-2007"
- Table 3-14 "2008 Closed Claims Study Total Claims Costs for Calendar Years 1998-2007"
- Table 3-15 "2008 Closed Claims Study Temporal Characteristics of Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2007"

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF LABOR

Our mission at the Kansas Department of Labor is to enhance the economic well-being of all Kansans through responsive workforce services. During the past year we have continued our efforts within the agency to find ways to modernize our operations. These efforts include business process reviews, scanning millions of paper documents to create electronic files and updating antiquated technology. All of these changes are guided by a goal of improving services to the people and businesses we serve.

Each year, we prepare a report sharing information on the workers compensation division's operations by section for the past fiscal year. We are pleased to present this most recent report. It contains tables of data on the incidence of workplace injuries and illnesses, insurance industry premiums and losses for Kansas, fraud and abuse activity, and revenue and operating expenditures for the Kansas Workers Compensation Fund. The annual report also contains the results of a major statistical study on Kansas workers compensation claims that included cost data for calendar year 2007.

In Fiscal Year 2008, the division processed 15,566 applications for hearings and 5,307 employer elections. The business section issued 200 self-insurance permits to employers, including eight to new applicants. The compliance section established nearly 3,900 employer contacts. This year, the fraud and abuse unit collected \$303,040.96 in restitution and civil penalties. In addition, the ombudsman section answered information requests from 23,072 parties during the fiscal year. The research section responded to more than 54,000 requests for workers compensation histories.

The technology and statistics section, along with the KDOL information technology division, continued to maintain and modify the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), a system allowing electronic reporting of initial injuries and follow-up reports by insurers. EDI has been well received by Kansas employers and insurers, exceeding our own expectations, with more than 40 trading partners submitting data on behalf of more than 200 insurance carriers and self-insured employers. In FY 2008, more than one-third of all original reports of accidents were filed electronically.

The web-based coverage verification service, which allows external users access to coverage information through the Kansas Department of Labor Web site, averaged 1,328 searches and 898 detailed inquiries per month for FY 2008.

The agency hosted two successful seminars on workers compensation topics during 2008.

I appreciate the hard work and dedication of all the employees in the Division of Workers Compensation. We will continue our efforts to enhance the efficient delivery of services to the people and businesses of Kansas.

Very truly yours,

Jim Garner, Secretary of Labor

INTRODUCTION

The Kansas Legislature enacted the State's first law governing workers compensation, as a no-fault system, more than nine decades ago in 1911. Although many significant changes to its provisions have been made since then, the basic premise and purpose of the law have remained much the same. The premise is that those injured in industrial accidents should be compensated regardless of who is at fault. The purpose is to provide protection to the injured employee through employer safety efforts, medical treatment and partial compensation for lost income.¹

Until 1939, the responsibility for administering the workers compensation law resided with a "workmen's compensation commissioner" whose authority extended from a series of public commissions to which the position reported, including the Public Safety Commission in the 1920s and the Commission of Labor and Industry in the 1930s. In 1939, the Kansas Legislature created and transferred jurisdiction over workers compensation to a stand-alone agency named the Office of the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner. In 1961, the legislature reorganized the office again, into the Office of the Director of Workers Compensation. This office subsequently became a division under the Department of Labor. Today's Division of Workers Compensation, while having grown and undergone considerable organizational changes, is essentially the same agency created in 1939.

The current workers compensation law covers all employers in Kansas, regardless of the number of employees or the kind of work they do, with two exceptions: employers engaged in agricultural pursuits and any employer who during a given calendar year has an estimated payroll less than \$20,000, unless the employer is a subcontractor. The State of Kansas pays no workers compensation benefits to injured workers unless they are state employees. Private employers pay all benefits owed to their injured workers, either directly from the employer's own resources or indirectly through another party. While most covered employers obtain insurance from private carriers or group pools, provisions in the law establish criteria for certain employers to become self-insured. Potentially eligible employers must apply for approval to use the self-insurance option from the Director of Workers Compensation. Criteria include continuous operation for at least five years, a minimum level of after-tax earnings and a minimum debt/equity ratio. The Kansas Insurance Department approves the formation of group-funded self-insurance pools and determines whether employers qualify for membership in a pool.

-

¹ Madison v. Key Work Clothes, 182 Kan. 186, 192, 318 P. 2d 991 (1957).

BENEFITS INFORMATION

COMPENSATION

Kansas' workers compensation law requires that an employer or its insurance carrier pay an injured employee two-thirds of the employee's gross average weekly wage, up to the amount of the applicable maximum benefits listed below. To find the appropriate maximum using the list below, look for the range of dates that contain the date of injury and then go to the right to find the maximum dollar amount of the benefit. For example, if the date of injury was August 21, 2008, the maximum weekly benefit one could receive would be \$529. The actual amount a worker receives is the lesser of two amounts: either two-thirds of the worker's gross average weekly wage or the maximum in effect at the date of the injury. This effective maximum does not change over the life of one's claim, even though the maximum benefit level for each new 12-month interval usually increases by a small amount.

Maximum Compensation Schedule

Date of Injury	Maximum Benefit
July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999	\$366
July 1, 1999-June 30, 2000	\$383
July 1, 2000-June 30, 2001	\$401
July 1, 2001-June 30, 2002	\$417
July 1, 2002-June 30, 2003	\$432
July 1, 2003-June 30, 2004	\$440
July 1, 2004-June 30, 2005	\$449
July 1, 2005-June 30, 2006	\$467
July 1, 2006-June 30, 2007	\$483
July 1, 2007-June 30, 2008	\$510
July 1, 2008-June 30, 2009	\$529

\$25

MEDICAL

Current Weekly Minimum:

A person injured on the job is entitled to all medical treatment that may be needed to cure or relieve the effects of the injury. Under the law, the employer has the right to choose the treating physician. If the worker seeks treatment from a doctor not authorized or agreed upon by the employer, the insurance company is only liable for a maximum of \$500 toward such medical bills. The employee does have the right to apply to the Director of Workers Compensation for a change of doctor. An injured worker is generally entitled to mileage reimbursement for trips to see a physician for distances in excess of five miles for the round trip. The injured worker generally also can obtain reimbursement if transportation must be hired. Weekly compensation is payable at the above applicable rate for the duration of the disability. In no case can such payments exceed a total of \$125,000 for permanent total or \$100,000 for permanent partial or temporary disability.

BENEFITS INFORMATION

CATEGORIES OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS

Temporary Total Disability is paid when the employee, due to an injury, is unable to engage in any type of substantial and gainful employment. Benefits are paid for the duration of the disability.

Permanent Total Disability is paid when the employee, due to an injury, has been rendered completely and permanently incapable of engaging in any type of substantial and gainful employment. The loss of both eyes, both hands, both arms, both feet or both legs, and any combination thereof, in the absence of proof to the contrary, shall also constitute a permanent total disability. Substantially total paralysis, or incurable imbecility or insanity, resulting from injury independent of all other causes, also shall constitute permanent total disability.

Permanent Partial Scheduled Disability is paid when the employee sustains complete or partial loss of use of a body part, such as an arm, due to a job-related injury. Compensation is limited to a percentage of the scheduled number of weeks.

Permanent Partial General Disability is paid when the employee sustains permanent partial disability not specifically covered by the schedule. Compensation is based on the percentage of disability remaining after recovery and is limited to 415 weeks.

Survivors' Benefits of \$250,000 are paid to an employee's surviving spouse and dependent children if death occurs as a result of injury. If there is no surviving spouse or dependents, the legal heirs are entitled to \$25,000. Burial expenses up to \$5,000 also are covered.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This 34th Annual Statistical Report would not have been possible without the dedication and resourcefulness of the following people and organizations:

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Jim Garner, Secretary Beth Martino, Assistant Secretary

Division of Workers Compensation

Paula S. Greathouse, Director Rick Bassett, Controller and Administrator, Operations Section Seth Valerius, Administrator, Legal Section Richard Thomas, Administrator, Public Resources Section

Technology and Statistics Unit

David Sprick, Research Analyst and contributing author Robert Soria, Research Analyst and principal author Ronnie Ching, Research Analyst Georgia Rogers, Research Analyst Jessica Clemmons, Program Consultant

Cover designed by:

Connie Hammond, KDOL Division of Marketing and Communications

Editing and Marketing:

Sue Henke, KDOL Division of Marketing and Communications Megan Ingmire, Director, KDOL Division of Marketing and Communications

KANSAS INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Insurance Experience and Workers Compensation Fund Tables furnished by:

Sabrina Wells, Comptroller Dick Cook

WASHBURN UNIVERSITY

Statistical Consultation:

Dr. Ron Wasserstein, Professor of Statistics

Special thanks are due to the carriers, group pools and self-insured entities that were asked to participate in the call for data that allowed the division to include an analysis of closed claims in Kansas in Section 3.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION ONE: Administrative Profile of the Division of Workers Compensation FY 2008	3 11
Organizational Chart FY 2008	
Business, Accounting and Self-Insured	13
Coverage and Compliance and Data Entry	14
Verification	15
Technology and Statistics	16
Workers Compensation Appeals Board	17
Administrative Law Judges	18
Mediation	23
Medical Services	24
Fraud and Abuse	25
Ombudsman	28
Seminars Planning	30
Applications	31
Research	32
Rehabilitation	34
SECTION TWO: Workplace Injury and Illnesses in Kansas FY 2008	
Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Kansas	36
Kansas Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates	
Kansas Industrial Super Sector Incidence Rates: Calendar Years 2003-2007	45
SECTION THREE: Workers Compensation Claims Statistics	
The Kansas Workers Compensation Fund	
Workers Compensation Insurance Experience	
The Kansas Closed Claims Study (CCS)	
The 2008 Closed Claims Study (CCS)	
Comparative Analysis of 1999-2008 CCS Claims Costs and Temporal Characteristics	
Total Claim Costs for CCS 1999-2008	
Temporal Characteristics of Claims for CCS 1999-2008	
Inflation-Adjusted Comparative Analysis of 1999-2007 CCS Claims Costs	
Kansas Employer Workers Compensation Costs 1984-2006	157
ADDENDIN A TELL LINE	1.00
APPENDIX A: Technical Notes	
Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates	
BLS Survey of Occupational Injury and Illnesses	
Incidence Rate Formula	
Kansas Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates	
Kansas Closed Claims Study (CCS) Methodology	
CCS Sample Design	
CCS Data Collection	
CCS Adjusting for Inflation	166
CCS Adjusting for Inflation	Inh

LISTS OF TABLES AND FIGURES

TAB	LES	
SEC	TION ONE	
1-1	Assessments Collected To Finance FY 2009	13
1-2	Self-Insurance Summary	13
1-3	Hearings Held FY 2008	
1-4	Administrative Law Judges Monthly Case Report by Hearing Type FY 2008	19
1-5	Administrative Law Judges Monthly Case Report by Hearing Location FY 2008	20
1-6	Administrative Law Judges Case Report FY 2008	21
1-7	Administrative Law Judges Preliminary Order Activity FY 2008	22
1-8	Mediation FY 2008	23
1-9	Number of Fraud, Abuse and Compliance Cases Reported by Referral FY 2008	26
1-10	Number of Fraud, Abuse and Compliance Cases FY 2008	
1-11	Fraud, Abuse and Compliance Collections FY 2008	
1-12	FY 2005 – FY 2008 Ombudsman Contacts	
1-13	FY 2008 Ombudsman Presentations	
1-14	Application Unit Activity FY 2004 – FY 2008	
1-15	FY 2008 Requests for Information from the Research Unit	33
SECT	TION TWO	
2-1	Kansas Total Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Severity FY 1995 - FY 2008	
2-2	Kansas Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rate FY 1995 - FY 2008	
2-3	Kansas Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rate 1994 - 2007	42
2-4	BLS Survey of Kansas Private Sector Occupational Injury & Illness	
2.5	Incidence Rate 1995 - 2007	
2-5	Kansas Non-Fatal Occupational Injury & Illness Rate by NAICS Super Sector 2003-2007	
2-6	National Non-Fatal Occupational Injury & Illness Rate by NAICS Super Sector 2003-2007	
2-7	Counties Reporting Greatest Number of Total Injuries & Illnesses FY 2008	
2-8	Most Frequent Source of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-9	Most Frequent Causes of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-10	Most Frequent Nature of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	54
2-11	Most Frequent Body Member Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	55
2-12	Most Frequent SIC Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-12	Most Frequent NAICS Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses	50
2-13	by Severity FY 2008	56
2-14	Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Age FY 2008	
2-15	Location (County) of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-16	Reported Source of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-17	Reported Cause of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-18	Reported Nature of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-19	Body Member Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-20	SIC Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
2-21	NAICS Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008	
SECT	TION THREE	
3-1	Workers Compensation Fund Case Load Scheduled	129
3-2	Workers Compensation Fund Expenditures Analysis	
3-3	Workers Compensation Fund Receipts Analysis	
	1 ,	

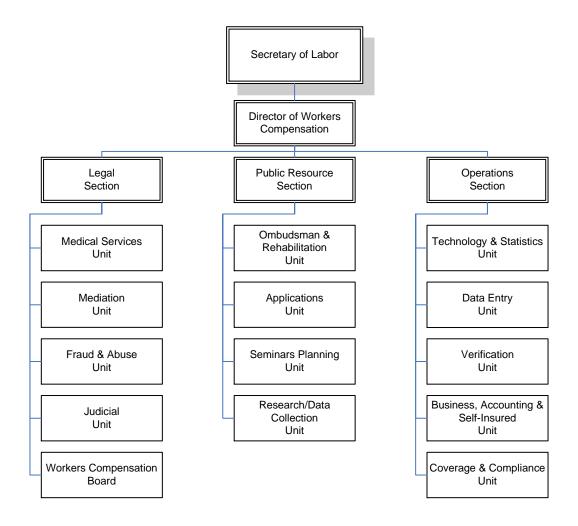
LISTS OF TABLES AND FIGURES

TAB	SLES Continued	
SEC'	TION THREE	
3-4	Workers Compensation Insurance Experience	131
3-5	2008 Closed Claims Study Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas	
3-6	2008 Closed Claims Study Time Intervals	134
3-7	2008 Closed Claims Study Involvement of Claimant Attorney	134
3-8	2008 Closed Claims Study Legal Expense Associated with Claim	
3-9	2008 Closed Claims Study Claim Costs by Part of Body Injured	
	and Nature and Cause of Injury	136
3-10	2008 Closed Claims Study Indemnity Costs by Benefit Type	137
3-11	2008 Closed Claims Study Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas	138
3-12	2008 Closed Claims Study Claim Costs for Repetitive Motion-	
	Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Injuries	141
3-13	2008 Closed Claims Study Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas for	
	Calendar Years 1998-2007	143
3-14	2008 Closed Claims Study Total Claims Costs for Calendar Years 1998-2007	
3-15	2008 Closed Claims Study Temporal Characteristics of Claims for	
	Calendar Years 1998-2007.	148
3-16	2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis	
	Costs for Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2006	151
3-17	2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis	
	Medical Costs for Claims 1998-2006	154
3-18	2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis	
	Legal Costs for Claims 1998-2006	155
3-19	2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis	
,	Total Costs for Claims 1998-2006	156
3-20	Kansas Workers Total Wages 1984-2006	
3-21	Kansas Employer Workers Compensation Premiums 1984-2006	
3-22	Employer Workers Compensation Costs Kansas 1984-2006	
3-23	Employer Workers Compensation Costs United States 1991-2006	
J 25	Employer Workers Compensation Costs Cinica States 1991 2000 minimum	
FIG	URES	
	TION ONE	
1-1	Organizational Chart Kansas Department of Labor Division of Workers Compensation	
1-1	FY 2008	10
1-2	FY 2008 Ombudsman Contacts	
1-2	1 1 2000 Omoudsman Contacts	ر کے ۔۔۔۔۔۔
SEC.	TION TWO	
2-1	Kansas Rate of Occupational Injury and Illness FY 1995-FY 2008	41
2-1	Kansas Rate of Occupational Injury and Illness 1994-2007	
2-2	Kansas Rate of Occupational figury and fitness 1994-2007	43
SFC"	TION THREE	
3-1	Average (Median) Total Indemnity & Total Medical Claim Costs in Kansas 1998-2007	
J-1	(Non Inflation-Adjusted)	1/14
3-2	Average (Median) Temporal Characteristics of Closed Claims in Kansas 1998-2007	
3-2	Average (Median) Total Indemnity & Total Medical Claim Costs in Kansas 1998-2006	140
J-J	(Inflation-Adjusted)	153
	(IIIIauon-1 iajusiou)	1 J .

Section 1

Administrative Profile of the Kansas Division of Workers Compensation FY 2008

Figure 1-1 Organizational Chart Kansas Department of Labor Division of Workers Compensation FY 2008



OPERATIONS SECTION

Business, Accounting and Self-Insured

The workers compensation self-insured unit is responsible for administering the State Self-Insurance program and for granting the privilege to employers that meet the standard under an extensive company and financial review to self insure. Self-insurance is one of the three methods that an employer may use to insure his or her workers' compensation liability. Only those companies that demonstrate adequate financial stability are approved to independently assume the responsibilities of workers compensation law. The staffing in the self-insured unit allows an extensive review of each self-insured employer which may include an on-site visit as well as a more extensive review of open accidents for security determination. There are currently 200 employers in Kansas that are approved for self-insurance, pursuant to K.S.A. 44-532 and K.A.R. 51-14-4.

This section's responsibility also entails the assessment of fees used to pay for the expenses necessary to administer the workers compensation law. The business and accounting unit also manages all assessment accounting, mathematical calculations, data accumulation and storage, voucher preparation, fee fund deposits and registration for the division's Workers Compensation Seminar.

Other important unit functions include ordering and accounting for equipment and supplies for the Division of Workers Compensation. The unit also sells the Workers Compensation Law Book and the Medical Fee Schedule. In addition, the unit prepares the annual division fiscal year budget.

Table 1-1
Assessments Collected To Finance FY 2009

Description	Amount Collected
Reported losses paid in calendar year 2007	\$418,128,837
Current assessment factor	0.0288
Assessments collected during fiscal year 2008	\$11,689,212
Number of carriers and self-insurers reporting	895

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 1-2
Self-Insurance Summary

Activity	FY 08	FY 07	FY06	FY 05	FY 04	FY 03	FY 02
Employers' New Applications							
Approved	8	7	9	8	37	17	31
Canceled Permits	8	20	28	10	47	30	24
Qualified Employers	200	200	213	232	234	244	257
Group-Funded Pools in Force	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

OPERATIONS SECTION

Coverage and Compliance

The compliance unit, with a staff of three employees, ensures that all businesses in Kansas are in compliance with and are aware of their responsibilities regarding the Workers Compensation Act. The unit administers and enforces mandated proof of coverage and compliance. Compliance works closely with the data entry and verification units to ensure that all of the accident reports are accurately received in regard to the reporting requirements of the first report of injury. A floater, who is well-versed in all aspects of coverage and compliance, works for the unit and is assigned to other units as needed.

In FY 2008, the compliance unit made 3,831 contacts with businesses. Of those businesses, 1,802 might have been noncompliant. Approximately 231 of those businesses were referred to the fraud unit for further investigation and possible prosecution. The investigations by the compliance unit led to 749 businesses obtaining coverage.

This year as in the past the coverage and compliance unit worked closely with the National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) in collecting information from the data providers licensed to write workers compensation insurance in Kansas. The unit has access to Alternative IAIABC Proof of Coverage (AIPOC), POC On-Line and Coverage Verification with NCCI. The AIPOC program allows the unit to cross match the AIPOC database with unemployment insurance records for a check on the employers not in compliance. The AIPOC program has been highly successful, which reflects in the decreasing numbers in each of the areas of research. The coverage verification program Web site provides public access to portions of the information reported by private workers compensation insurance carriers for use by the Kansas Department of Labor (KDOL). This program has been a successful avenue for obtaining employer coverage information via the Internet and allows the public to check on an employer's workers compensation insurance coverage status on certain dates. In FY 2008 the public accessed the Web site 6,399 times and did 15,931 searches for current coverage for an employer. The public inquired 10,776 times for more detailed information on those employers for which they were searching. This service has allowed staff to concentrate efforts in other areas of work which in turn has helped decrease the total contact numbers.

Data Entry

The data entry unit, consisting of six staff members, ensures that all received accident reports are properly processed and checked for complete information. If any reports are not complete and legible, the report may be returned to the employer for correction. The reports provide information for coding about body part, cause, nature and source of the injury. Once coded, the reports are keyed into the Web-based database system in a timely fashion.

Carrier and employer information is gathered from filed accident reports. Any discrepancies between employer and insurance carrier's information on the accident reports and the database are resolved at this point. Both election forms and EDI reports are researched for correct information on new and existing forms and reports. The reports in the database generate labels

for letters to the injured workers which answer questions about benefits and procedures. Statistics used in this annual statistical report are developed from the information in the accident reports.

Verification

The verification unit confirms reported Social Security numbers as submitted on first reports of injury on new and existing claimants with the Social Security Administration. In addition, the unit updates names and addresses for existing claimants in the database. EDI reports are reviewed and edited via the EDI control panel.

OPERATIONS SECTION

Technology and Statistics

The technology and statistics unit is responsible for delivering workers compensation information to the Kansas Department of Labor, the legislature and the general public through:

- an annual statistical report,
- a Web site and
- reports from research studies and evaluations.

Specifically, this unit is responsible for research studies mandated by statute, including studies of closed claims and the effectiveness of the Workers Compensation Act. The staff collects data as needed or requested, as well as conducts survey instrument research design, data collection, statistical analysis and reporting. The staff responds to individual research requests from both internal and external customers.

The technology and statistics unit administers the division's statutory Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) program, an electronic method for insurance carriers and self-insured employers to report occupational injury and workers compensation claims cost data by utilizing the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions' (IAIABC) national data standard. The program went into production in November 2003. By the close of fiscal year 2008, more than 40 trading partners, sending on behalf more than 200 insurance carriers and 20 self-insured employers, were using EDI to send first and second reports of injuries to the division. The average weekly volume of EDI first reports of injury constitute 36 percent of the total number of accident reports filed with the division (the total includes paper and EDI reports).

The unit also maintains several data marts of workers compensation claims information on work-related accidents in the state of Kansas. Unit staff work extensively with the information services division of the Kansas Department of Labor to resolve the division's operational database implementation issues, and continue to maintain and enhance the database to insure data integrity and accuracy for both the division's administrative and statistical needs. In addition, the unit manages all content for the division's Web pages located on the KDOL Web site.

Workers Compensation Appeals Board

The Workers Compensation Appeals Board conducts de novo review of appeals from decisions entered by the ten administrative law judges. The board, which was established in 1993, replaced the Director of the Division of Workers Compensation and the State's District Court judges in the appellate process. Appeals of the board's decisions are taken directly to the Kansas Court of Appeals.

The board has jurisdiction to review appeals from all final orders and certain preliminary hearing orders entered by the administrative law judges. It is the board's objective to make timely decisions while maintaining consistency and fairness within the law.

During fiscal year 2008, the Appeals Board issued 466 decisions. The board received 482 applications for review during that period and had a total of 535 dispositions (which include dismissals and settlements).

The board's Web site is: www.dol.ks.gov/wcboard/wcappeal_RES.html.

Administrative Law Judges

The division employs 10 full-time administrative law judges to hold hearings and issue decisions in contested workers compensation claims. The division also utilizes special administrative law judges to hold settlement hearings and approve settlements between the parties. The administrative law judges are located in five offices throughout the state: Garden City, Wichita, Overland Park, Topeka and Salina. Hearings also are conducted in satellite locations including Cimarron, Ellsworth, Emporia, Great Bend, Hays, Hutchinson, Independence, Lawrence, Liberal, McPherson, Ottawa and Pittsburg.

In fiscal year 2008, 6,709 hearings were held by the judicial section. Of these, 1,882 hearings were preliminary hearings, 232 were motion hearings, 694 were regular hearings, 47 were settlement hearings, 37 were review and modifications hearings and 118 were post-award medical hearings (see Table 1-3).

Table 1-3 Hearings Held FY 2008

		% of
	No. of	Total
	Hearings	Hearings
Hearing	Held	Held
Preliminary	1,882	28.1%
Motion	232	3.5%
Regular	694	10.3%
Settlement	47	0.7%
Pre-Hearing Settlement Conferences	3,699	55.1%
Review & Modify	37	0.6%
Post Award Medical	118	1.8%
Total	6,709	100.0%

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 1-3 does not include settlement hearings conducted by part-time Special Administrative Law Judges. A total of 3,582 settlement hearings were held by Special Administrative Law Judges in FY 2008. Of these, 3,533 were docketed cases and 49 were undocketed cases.

The tables that follow provide a more detailed representation of the data found in Table 1-3. Table 1-4 displays the number of hearings held by Administrative Law Judges organized by type of hearing and the number of hearings held each month of the 2008 fiscal year. The highest number of hearings (682) was held in April. Of those, approximately 58 percent were prehearing settlement conferences, 24 percent were preliminary hearings and 12 percent were regular hearings. August had the second most hearings held (671). Of the hearings held in August, 53 percent were pre-hearing settlement conferences, 32 percent were preliminary hearings, and 8 percent were regular hearings.

Table 1-4
Administrative Law Judges Monthly Case Report
by Hearing Type FY 2008

	Hearing Type								
Month	Preliminary	Motion	Regular	Settlement	Pre-Hearing Settlement Conferences	Review & Modify	Post- Award Medical	Grand Total	
July	130	21	42	1	286	4	3	487	
August	212	28	53	4	358	4	12	671	
September	152	18	47	2	273	5	14	511	
October	180	22	83	5	335	5	19	649	
November	151	22	54	6	325	3	7	568	
December	122	13	47	1	223	1	8	415	
January	165	17	55	4	301	3	9	554	
February	162	12	65	6	312	3	8	568	
March	114	13	53	6	270	2	10	468	
April	167	22	82	6	397	1	7	682	
May	170	25	54	4	282	3	10	548	
June	157	19	59	2	337	3	11	588	
Grand Total	1,882	232	694	47	3,699	37	118	6,709	

Table 1-5 displays the number of hearings held by location for each month of FY 2008. Wichita had the most hearings in FY 2008 (2,235), followed closely by Overland Park (2,227).

Table 1-5
Administrative Law Judges Monthly Case Report
by Hearing Location FY 2008

	Hearing Location								
Month	Overland Park	Topeka	Western Kansas ¹	Wichita	Grand Total				
July	145	89	78	175	487				
August	231	129	110	201	671				
September	166	103	60	182	511				
October	190	138	79	242	649				
November	175	108	115	170	568				
December	161	57	59	138	415				
January	192	121	62	179	554				
February	189	109	72	198	568				
March	171	95	66	136	468				
April	236	118	101	227	682				
May	146	96	99	207	548				
June	225	89	94	180	588				
Grand Total	2,227	1,252	995	2,235	6,709				

¹ Garden City and Salina locations combined

Table 1-6 combines the data found in Tables 1-4 and 1-5 into one table.

Table 1-6
Administrative Law Judges Monthly Case Report FY 2008

	Month													
								IVIO	11111					Grand
Location	Hearing Type	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
	Preliminary	29	89	52	51	33	47	56	46	36	54	48	57	598
	Motion	12	9	11	14	4	5	7	5	6	11	0	10	94
	Regular	10	13	12	24	17	22	19	21	14	28	21	16	217
Overland Park	Settlement Pre-Hearing	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	5	2	0	0	0	15
	Settlement													
	Conferences	90	114	88	98	116	83	107	109	109	141	72	139	1,266
	Review and Modify	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
	Post-Award Medical	1	3	3	2	0	3	2	2	3	2	5	3	29
Total		145	231	166	190	175	161	192	189	171	236	146	225	2,227
	Preliminary	24	37	29	35	39	21	38	32	22	27	26	22	352
	Motion	0	2	1	2	4	1	3	2	0	2	6	1	24
	Regular	12	15	7	22	11	6	12	10	14	21	13	10	153
Topeka	Settlement Pre-Hearing Settlement	0	2	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	3	4	1	18
	Conferences	52	70	65	74	51	28	65	63	56	64	46	53	687
	Review and Modify	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
	Post-Award Medical	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	14
Total		89	129	103	138	108	57	121	109	95	118	96	89	1,252
	Preliminary	29	32	16	32	18	20	22	21	18	34	28	25	295
	Motion	4	9	5	3	6	5	5	2	3	5	8	6	61
	Regular	6	5	8	3	9	4	3	10	7	6	4	4	69
Western Kansas ¹	Settlement Pre-Hearing Settlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	8
	Conferences	39	61	25	40	80	28	28	38	34	53	58	57	541
	Review and Modify	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Post-Award Medical	0	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	16
Total		78	110	60	79	115	59	62	72	66	101	99	94	995
	Preliminary	48	54	55	62	61	34	49	63	38	52	68	53	637
	Motion	5	8	1	3	8	2	2	3	4	4	11	2	53
	Regular	14	20	20	34	17	15	21	24	18	27	16	29	255
Wichita	Settlement Pre-Hearing Settlement	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Conferences	105	113	95	123	78	84	101	102	71	139	106	88	1,205
	Review and Modify	1	1	4	4	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	20
	Post-Award Medical	2	5	5	14	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	59
Total		175	201	182	242	170	138	179	198	136	227	207	180	2,235
Grand Total		487	671	511	649	568	415	554	568	468	682	548	588	6,709

¹ Garden City and Salina locations combined Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 1-7 displays the Administrative Law Judge preliminary order activity. It represents requests by order type and whether each was denied or granted.

Table 1-7
Administrative Law Judges Preliminary Order Activity FY 2008

	Granted				Denied	Total		
Preliminary Order	No. of orders granted	% Granted	% Total Orders	No. of orders denied	% Denied	% Total Orders	No. of orders	% of Total Orders
Penalty	56	77.8%	3.3%	16	22.2%	0.9%	72	4.2%
Change Physician	8	40.0%	0.5%	12	60.0%	0.7%	20	1.2%
Additional Medical	38	35.2%	2.2%	70	64.8%	4.1%	108	6.4%
Preliminary Temporary Total & Medical	1,267	84.5%	74.6%	232	15.5%	13.7%	1,499	88.2%
Temporary Total	230	74.7%	13.5%	78	25.3%	4.6%	308	18.1%
Medical	646	86.8%	38.0%	98	13.2%	5.8%	744	43.8%
Temporary Total & Medical	370	86.9%	21.8%	56	13.1%	3.3%	426	25.1%
Temporary Total, not Medical	3	n/a	0.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	0.2%
Medical, not Temporary Total	18	n/a	1.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	1.1%
Total Preliminary Orders*	1,369	80.6%	80.6%	330	19.4%	19.4%	1,699	100.0%

^{*}Does not include terminating orders.

Mediation

Upon the request of any party to a workers compensation claim and the acceptance of the other party (or parties), the parties may opt to participate in a mediation conference. Mediation is a means of resolving disputes in an informal, non-adversarial setting where the parties make use of a neutral third party to facilitate their discussion. The purpose of mediation is to assist the parties in reaching agreement on any disputed issues in a workers compensation claim.

Mediation conferences are conducted by mediators appointed by the director. Mediators utilized by the director are required to be qualified pursuant to the Dispute Resolution Act, K.S.A. 5-501 *et seq.*, and relevant rules of the Kansas Supreme Court as authorized by K.S.A. 5-510. Mediation conferences are conducted in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Act. Individuals with final settlement authority for each party must be present, in person or by video, at the mediation conference. The division currently has three approved mediators on staff that is available for travel statewide to mediate any disputed issue arising from a workers compensation claim.

In fiscal year 2008 the division initiated 45 mediation contacts per week on average. This involved calling parties and inquiring whether they were interested in mediating particular cases. Just under 70 mediation conferences were scheduled during fiscal year 2008 and 49 mediation conferences were conducted. As displayed in Table 1-8, 11 resulted in full agreement, nine resulted in a partial agreement and 28 reached no agreement. It should be noted that many cases that do not result in agreement at the mediation conference settle at some future point. While the parties may reach agreement in principle during the mediation conference, they often need additional time to consider and reflect on proposed terms or verify information exchanged during the mediation conference before finalizing an agreement. These conferences are reported as non-agreed even though they may lay the groundwork for later resolution of issues at hand.

Table 1-8
Mediation FY 2008

Held	49
Claims Resolved - Agreement Reached	11
Claims Partly Resolved - Agreement Reached	9
Claims Unresolved - Agreement Not Reached	28

Medical Services

The medical services unit provides both administrative and developmental services for the medical fee schedule. Additionally, medical services administers utilization and peer review programs, acting as a liaison for all parties involved in health care related workers compensation issues. The medical services unit works closely with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to assure that payments to health care providers remain current, reasonable and fair.

The current version (7th Revision) of the *Kansas Workers Compensation Schedule of Medical Fees* was implemented January 1, 2008. This revision was refined to incorporate modifications of a Resource Based Relative Value System (RBRVS) to enhance reimbursement validity. Although not mandated for use, the *Official Disability Guidelines - Treatment in Workers Compensation* (ODG), has been adopted as the primary standard of reference for evidence-based medicine used in caring for injured workers. Options are being evaluated to better define "usual and customary charges," so as to assure that payments to both hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers maintain cost containment, yet remain reasonable and fair.

The next revision of the medical fee schedule is being planned for implementation January 1, 2010.

Fraud and Abuse

The workers compensation fraud and abuse investigation unit was established in 1994. The unit is staffed with three special investigators, an administrative specialist and an assistant attorney general who supervises the unit. The unit's responsibilities include identifying and investigating potential violations of the workers compensation laws, as set forth in K.S.A. 44-532; K.S.A. 44-557; K.S.A. 44-5,120; and K.S.A. 44-5,125. Provable violations may be taken before an administrative hearing officer or may be presented to local county or district attorneys for criminal prosecution.

In fiscal year 2008, the fraud and abuse unit received 791 referrals (see Table 1-9). Of these referrals, 783 cases were opened and 72 were referred for administrative charges. Collection for fines and assessments totaled \$303,040.96 for fiscal year 2008.

The objectives of the unit are to protect the employee, employer, and insurance carrier from fraudulent and/or abusive acts and practices; ensure businesses within the state are compliant in maintaining workers compensation insurance coverage; and ensure the division receives reports of injury within the time period set by statute.

Referrals

Information Received by the Unit

The fraud and abuse unit receives information regarding alleged fraud and other violations of the workers compensation laws by phone, fax, e-mail, regular mail or a submission by another section in the Division of Workers Compensation. An allegation of fraud or abuse is designated as a referral. Each referral is reviewed by the assistant attorney general to determine if there is sufficient information to warrant an investigation. If sufficient information exists, a case is opened and assigned to a special investigator. If insufficient information exists, the matter is returned to the complaining party for further information or, if that is not possible, the referral is recorded but no formal investigation commences.

Types of Fraud

The unit classifies the type of fraud reported as it relates to the fraud and abuse statutes, as well as the compliance statutes. Table 1-9 lists the types of fraud, abuse and compliance cases reported to the unit over the past year.

Table 1-9 Number of Fraud, Abuse and Compliance Cases Reported by Referral FY 2008

Type of Fraud, Abuse and Compliance Referrals	Total
Obtaining or denying benefits by making false statements either orally or written: K.S.A. 44-5,120 (d)(4)(A)	40
Refusing to pay compensation as and when due: K.S.A. 44-5,120(d)(18)	6
Failure to confirm medical compensation benefits to anyone providing treatment to a claimant: K.S.A. 44-5,120 (d)(15)	6
Collecting from an employee,through a deduction from wages or a subsequent fee, any premium or other fee paid by the employer to obtain workers compensation insurance coverage K.S.A.44-5,120(d) 1	5
Refusing to pay any order awarding compensation: K.S.A. 44-5,120 (d)(19)	6
Failing to maintain workers compensation insurance when required: K.S.A. 44-532 (d)	213
Employers duty to report accidents: K.S.A. 44-557	499
Receiving temporary total disability or permanent total benefits to which they are not entitled, while employed: K.S.A. 44-5,125(a)(1)(D)	1
All other fraudulent and abusive practices	15
Total	791

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Investigations

The fraud unit has three full time investigators. These investigators are not law enforcement officers. However, they perform almost identical investigative duties as sworn law enforcement. The investigative process includes interviewing witnesses, collecting evidence, forming liaisons with law enforcement groups, as well as special fraud investigation units within the insurance industry, and testifying in administrative and criminal actions.

Once an investigation is complete, the investigator will prepare an investigative summary for the assistant attorney general to review. Criminal or administrative action commences if the assistant attorney general determines there is sufficient information to sustain the burden of proof in either a criminal or administrative action.

If the information indicates misconduct on the part of an insurance agent or carrier, that information is referred to the Kansas Insurance Department, which has an anti-fraud unit that investigates and prosecutes insurance fraud.

Prosecution

The unit is authorized to initiate criminal or administrative action against individuals and entities that appear to have committed fraudulent or abusive acts. The unit has been extremely aggressive in this area. Civil actions are separated into compliance and fraud actions.

Table 1-10 Number of Fraud, Abuse and Compliance Cases FY 2008

Compliance	731
Fraud/Abuse	57
Criminal	3
Total	791

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Collections

During either a criminal or administrative action, a fine or restitution is requested but not necessarily ordered by the judge or hearing officer. The total amount collected for FY 2008 was \$303,040.96 (see Table 1-11). The unit makes every attempt to collect the civil monetary penalty owed to the unit without any assistance. However, in some instances, it may be necessary for the Legal Services Division of the Kansas Department of Labor to file a collection action. Once the money is received, by law it must be deposited in the appropriate fund.

Table 1-11 Fraud, Abuse and Compliance Collections FY 2008

<u> </u>	
Fraud and Abuse Fines: K.S.A. 44-5,120 & 44-557	\$28,357.38
Compliance Fines: K.S.A. 44-532	\$268,094.59
Restitution	\$6,588.99
Total	\$303,040.96

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Money received as a result of compliance violations is deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the workers compensation fund. Money received as a result of fraud and failure to timely-file accident reports is deposited in the state treasury and credited to the workers compensation fee fund.

FRAUD HOTLINE

1-800-332-0353 24 hrs/day 1-785-296-6392 (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.)

FRAUD E-MAIL ADDRESS

wcfraud@dol.ks.gov

Ombudsman

The primary functions of the ombudsman unit are to assist injured workers, employers and other parties to protect their rights under the Workers Compensation Act. The unit provides technical assistance to all parties on workers compensation issues. The unit also assists unrepresented claimants in obtaining a hearing, mediation or appeal. The ombudsman unit provides presentations and training opportunities to interested parties.

The ombudsman unit was responsible for establishing a set of protocols and guidelines for services to employers. Specifically during fiscal year 2008, the ombudsman unit provided a point of contact for all parties to clarify issues and obtain information. The unit received and/or initiated 23,072 contacts (see Table 1-12), which included general information, specific issues regarding reported and unreported accidents and on-site visits to employers. The ombudsman unit also provided educational presentations to 1,122 individuals during fiscal year 2008 (see Table 1-13) as well as increasing public awareness of resources for parties needing presentations of workers compensation issues. Additionally, they provided technical assistance to employers through on-site visits and training during fiscal year 2008.

The objectives of the ombudsman unit involve the continuation of increasing employer contacts by providing training to employer groups who need assistance. They also intend to increase the unit's ability to initiate contact with injured workers to see if appropriate information is being received as required by statute. The ombudsman unit will seek to increase public awareness of the availability of ombudsman assistance in alternative dispute resolution by encouraging parties to participate in mediation. The unit continues to seek increasing public awareness and use of the website for information and downloadable forms as well as the on-line proof of coverage access. To increase the availability of information to the public, an employee tutorial in English and Spanish were added to our website during fiscal year 2008 as well as an employer tutorial with valuable information about Kansas workers compensation.

Table 1-12 FY 2005 - FY 2008 Ombudsman Contacts

Category	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	Total
Employees	13,072	12,224	11,025	10,271	46,592
Employers	4,493	4,329	4,021	3,933	16,776
Insurance Carriers	1,955	1,886	1,764	1,457	7,062
Insurance Agents	1,586	1,495	1,495	1,436	6,012
Attorneys	1,904	2,081	1,827	1,524	7,336
Health Care	1,613	1,687	1,778	1,918	6,996
Miscellaneous	4,635	4,630	3,426	2,533	15,224
Total Contacts	29,258	28,332	25,336	23,072	105,998

Figure 1-2 FY 2008 Ombudsman Contacts

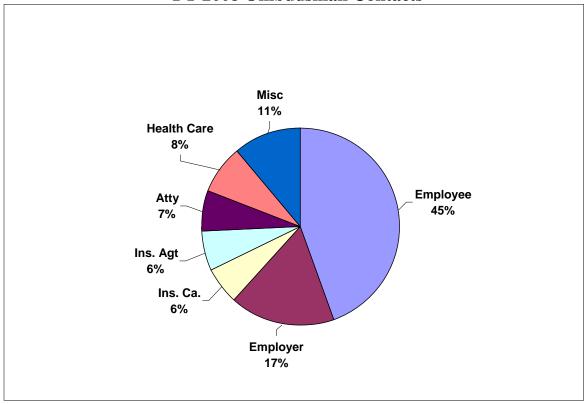


Table 1-13 FY 2008 Ombudsman Presentations*

Category	Number Attended
Employer	434
Insurance Carriers	153
Insurance Agents	33
Health Care Providers	420
Attorneys	9
Employees	46
Miscellaneous**	27
Total	1,122

^{*24} Total Presentations

^{**}Includes presentations to Legislative members, firefighters and various organizations. Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Seminars Planning

The primary function of the seminar planning unit is to develop, organize and produce the Workers Compensation Seminars. The intent is to deliver meaningful education with no commercial content. The unit also secures and delivers continuing education credits for multiple work-related occupations.

The seminar planning unit is responsible for guiding internal and external seminar committee groups as they complete functions throughout each phase of the seminar's preparation, production and post-production. Functions include Web-based registration, online announcements, Web site layout, printed development, exhibiting and on-site staffing assignments.

Topics and speakers are chosen by the external seminar planning committee guided by the seminar planning unit. These committee members are volunteers who work in the field of workers compensation in both the private sector and other government agencies. Their selections are made based on relevance, attendee requests, educational value, and division recommendations.

On-site staffing, meeting room set-up, speaker's audiovisual needs, arrangements for food and beverage etc., is handled in-house by the internal seminar committee and led by the seminar unit.

In 2008, the 34th Annual Workers Compensation Seminar was held in Overland Park at the Overland Park Marriott on September 8 & 9 and in Wichita at the Hilton Wichita Airport Executive Conference Center on September 23 & 24.

In Overland Park, the division hosted 454 attendees and 45 exhibitors. Continuing education credits were awarded to 193 attorneys, 96 nurses and 44 certified case managers. Award of credit was also issued for Kansas insurance agents and emergency medical services personnel. An additional 34 certificates of attendance were awarded to guests who indicated a need for proof of time spent at educational offerings to maintain licensing or certification in occupations we did not preauthorize for continuing education credits.

In Wichita the division hosted 267 attendees and 35 exhibitors. Continuing education credits were awarded to 110 attorneys, 45 nurses, 9 certified case managers, and six emergency medical services professionals. Property/casualty credits were awarded to three Kansas insurance agents. An additional 10 certificates of attendance were awarded to guests who indicated a need for proof of time spent at educational offerings to maintain licensing or certification in occupations we did not preauthorize for continuing education credits.

Applications

The applications unit processes all applications and motions for hearing to assure proper filing of necessary and required documentation and to assure that the appropriate counsel, insurance carrier, employer and claimant are reflected on the notices of hearing. The unit researches the claim for proper employer address and insurance carrier. Claims are assigned to an administrative law judge based on the county of venue and other established criteria. The unit creates a physical docket file reflecting required documentation on the claim for workers compensation. This file becomes the official division documentation upon which present and future proceedings will rely for information. The unit records and enters information into the division's Web-based database and appropriate notices of hearing are printed and prepared for mailing to all parties involved in each case. Beginning January 1, 2008, the unit implemented e-mail notices of hearing. This has saved the division thousands of dollars in postage and paper expenses, as well as providing more timely hearing notifications. We maintain approximately 90 percent compliance with employee, employer, insurance carrier, and lawyer e-mail addresses having been submitted. The applications unit strives to research and process all preliminary hearing applications within three days of receipt.

Table 1-14 lists activity for the application unit from FY 2005 to FY 2008. In FY 2008, the applications unit researched and processed a total of 15,206 applications and motions: 7,563 preliminary hearing applications (both new and previously docketed); 4,864 regular hearing applications; 26 applications for surviving spouse or dependent hearings; 730 post award medical applications; 127 applications for review and modification; 456 applications for penalties; and 1,440 "miscellaneous" applications (amended applications, impleadings of the Workers Compensation Fund for insolvent employers, corrections and/or returned notices).

It is the intention of the applications unit to continue to provide outstanding service to customers, both internal and external.

Table 1-14
Application Unit Activity FY 2004 – FY 2008

Type of Application	FY 08	FY 07	FY 06	FY 05	FY 04
New Preliminary	686	679	1,116	1,937	1,170
Docketed Preliminary	6,877	6,847	6,739	6,336	6,063
Regular	4,864	5,019	5,167	5,717	5,403
Fatal	26	32	45	57	47
PA Medical	730	728	743	731	601
Review & Modification*	127	170	209	235	Did not count separately
Penalties*	456	557	605	621	Did not count separately
Miscellaneous**	1,440	1,583	1,561	1,846	2,282
Total Applications	15,206	15,615	16,185	17,480	15,566

^{*}In FY 2004, review and modification and penalties applications were included in the count for miscellaneous applications.

^{**}Beginning in FY 2005, miscellaneous applications include amendments, insolvent impleadings, corrections and returned notices.

Research

The research unit performs research on all requests for prior claim information. Customers of these research requests include attorneys, judges, claimants, insurance companies and the general public. Each request must be verified to assure that legal requirements concerning the confidentiality of workers compensation records are met. The unit responded to more than 54,000 research requests during FY 2008 (see Table 1-15). Turnaround time for research requests is generally within four days. The research involves computerized and hard copy files containing the histories of injured workers. Responses are provided as appropriate and according to legal requirements.

In July 2006, the research unit began scanning all accident reports, election forms and undocketed settlements, joint petitions and stipulations, and Final Receipt and Release of Liability forms (better known as Form D Releases) filed with the division. As of June 30, 2008, a total of 1,803,559 accident reports, 115,708 election forms and 68,774 undocketed settlements (including settlements, joint petitions and stipulations and final releases) have been scanned. Previously, those documents were microfilmed. Scanning has increased the efficiency of the unit and reduced the turnaround time for both internal and external customers as these documents now can be accessed electronically from personal computers within the division.

One section within the research unit reviews, researches and computes awards, settlements and final receipts and release of liability. Information researched and computed is entered into the division's database to produce annual statistical reports mandated by Kansas law. The information collected includes dollar amounts paid, types of payments, body parts being compensated, percentages of disability rating, attorneys fees and court reporter fees.

Table 1-15
FY 2008 Requests for Information from the Research Unit

Month	Attorneys	Insurance Company	Social Security	Employers	Misc.	Total
2007	7 (1011) 6 7	Company	Coounty	21116169616	1111001	10101
July	743	395	1	3,292	106	4,537
August	818	415	3	3,860	135	5,231
September	664	325	2	3,202	89	4,282
October	826	396	4	3,530	113	4,869
November	681	349	2	2,766	98	3,896
December	592	269	0	1,920	80	2,861
2008						
January	773	328	0	3,406	102	4,609
February	750	302	1	3,219	97	4,369
March	751	309	6	3,808	103	4,977
April	803	323	5	3,558	107	4,796
May	728	357	1	3,732	98	4,916
June	660	397	4	3,699	73	4,833
Total Requests For Year	8,789	4,165	29	39,992	1,201	54,176
	0,709	4,103	29	39,992	1,201	34,170
Average Requests						
Per Day	35.16	16.66	0.12	159.97	4.80	216.70
Total Working Days in the Year: 250						

Rehabilitation

The rehabilitation unit coordinates vocational rehabilitation services for injured workers when the insurance company/employer elects to provide services. This unit also reviews medical management closures to determine the need for referral to other vocational programs and services when the insurance company/employer elects not to provide services. Monitoring and providing technical assistance for both public and private vocational rehabilitation providers is also part of the responsibilities of this unit.

In FY 2008, the rehabilitation unit provided oversight for 21 injured workers served by qualified private sector vocational rehabilitation vendors. Vocational assessments were completed for one individual. An additional 11 injured workers developed vocational rehabilitation plans, all receiving job placement services. Three injured workers were employed at plan completion. The unit received 298 medical management referrals. Qualified rehabilitation vendors returned three injured workers to their employer (at time of injury) through individualized services. The unit reviewed 292 medical management closure reports to determine those in need of vocational rehabilitation or community services. In addition, 167 injured workers were informed of vocational options available through the private and/or public sector vocational services. At the end of FY 2008, four workers referred to Kansas Rehabilitation Services or out-of-state vocational rehabilitation agencies were in a vocational rehabilitation plan.

Section 2

Workplace Injuries and Illnesses in Kansas FY 2008

The State of Kansas has a compelling interest in the safety, health and productivity of its workforce. An important aspect of that commitment is the division's daily monitoring of the workplace environment and periodic analysis of the incidence and severity of occupational injuries and illnesses within the state. Every year the division publishes its decision support data for the Legislature and interested parties in the form of this *Annual Statistical Report*. The first part of this section provides information on many aspects of occupational injuries and illnesses in the State of Kansas for FY 2008, including the causes, nature and source, the industries in which they occur and the body member implicated in the reported injuries and illnesses. Discussed next is the widely-reported private industry injury incidence rates published by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the United States Department of Labor which KDOL's Division Labor Market Information Services (LMIS) is responsible for reporting on behalf agency.

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Kansas

Kansas classifies occupational injuries according to severity as "no time lost," "time lost" and "fatal." "Time lost" injuries are those that "incapacitate the person injured from labor or service for more than the remainder of the day, shift or turn." "No time lost" injuries are defined as those in which the employee did not miss work beyond the remainder of the day, shift or turn. Injuries resulting in death are coded as "fatal." In other words, the most severe types of occupational injury or illness are classified as "fatal" while the least severe are reported as "no time lost" cases. Table 2-1 contains the aggregate totals (by severity) of Kansas' occupational injuries and illnesses for the last 14 fiscal years.

- There were 70,263 total occupational injuries and illnesses reported to the Division of Workers Compensation during FY 2008. The FY 2008 total reflects all accidents occurring during the year, including fatalities, and represents an increase of 1,052 reported injuries and illnesses, or a 1.52 percent increase, from the previous year's total.
- From another perspective, 193 employees per day were either injured or killed on the job in Kansas last fiscal year.
- Workplace fatalities, the most severe type of injury, in FY 2008 decreased 12 percent from the previous year (to 43 from 49 reported deaths), and were less than the 14-year average of 55.2 reported deaths.
- The 38,778 "No Time Lost" injuries and illnesses reported were approximately 55 percent of all reported injuries and illnesses. "No Time Lost" injuries increased 3.56 percent from the previous year's total.
- "Time Lost" injuries and illnesses totaled 31,442 which is a 0.87 percent decrease from the previous year's total.

Table 2-1
Kansas Total Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 1995 – FY 2008

		_ost Injuries nesses		Injuries & sses	Fatal I	njuries	
Fiscal Year	Total No Time Lost	% of Total Injuries & Illnesses	Total Time Lost	% of Total Injuries & Illnesses	Total Fatal	% of Total Injuries & Illnesses	Total Injuries & Illnesses
FY 1995	52,473	55.49%	42,030	44.44%	67	0.07%	94,570
FY 1996	68,674	71.79%	26,929	28.15%	60	0.06%	95,663
FY 1997	73,415	75.14%	24,220	24.79%	64	0.07%	97,699
FY 1998	63,071	63.77%	35,767	36.16%	70	0.07%	98,908
FY 1999	68,995	72.07%	26,674	27.86%	61	0.06%	95,730
FY 2000	71,327	79.21%	18,653	20.71%	69	0.08%	90,049
FY 2001	64,533	75.97%	20,368	23.98%	44	0.05%	84,945
FY 2002	52,549	72.16%	20,223	27.77%	53	0.07%	72,825
FY 2003	55,101	80.87%	12,994	19.07%	42	0.06%	68,137
FY 2004	48,298	75.03%	16,032	24.90%	44	0.07%	64,374
FY 2005	36,335	56.11%	28,369	43.81%	57	0.09%	64,761
FY 2006	37,619	56.60%	28,800	43.33%	50	0.08%	66,469
FY 2007	37,444	54.10%	31,718	45.83%	49	0.07%	69,211
FY 2008	38,778	55.19%	31,442	44.75%	43	0.06%	70,263

One limitation of reported aggregate totals is that they do not account for year-to-year changes in the workforce population within Kansas. Perhaps the least sophisticated benchmark statistic for comparing year-to-year totals without controlling for workforce population increases/decreases would be to calculate the percentage of total injuries and illnesses that resulted in "no time lost," "time lost" or fatalities. The rationale is that the state has an interest in knowing what percentage of total injuries and illnesses constitute the range of severity that decreases productivity, endangers worker safety, disrupts labor participation or results in death. In order to do a fair year-to-year comparison of occupational injury and illness behavior in Kansas, the incidence rate per 100 full-time equivalent workers is discussed below.

Kansas Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates

Statewide Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rate for Non-Federal Workforce

There are two sources of occupational injury and illness data reported in this section. The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is a federal/state program administered by the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and cooperating state agencies throughout the nation. In Kansas, the cooperating state agency that helps administer the survey is the Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services (LMIS). The annual survey measures the incidence rates of workplace injuries and illnesses for the nation as a whole and for each participating state, as well as case and injured worker demographic data (see Appendix A). The Division of Workers Compensation does not directly participate in the BLS survey but is an active consumer of its information. The division believes that the private sector incidence rates

provided by BLS and LMIS help augment both this annual report and the statutory obligation to monitor workplace injuries and illnesses in the state for health and safety purposes.

However, the division does believe that it can contribute to the discourse on workplace injury incidence rates in Kansas for several reasons. First, employers covered under the Workers Compensation Act are required to report all employee occupational injuries and illnesses that "incapacitate the person injured from labor or service for more than the remainder of the day, shift or turn" to the division within 28 days of the date of injury or onset of illness. The division has aggregated and reported this data in its Annual Statistical Report for many years but did not publish its calculated rates of incidence per 100 full-time equivalent employees until FY 2001. The division reports its own calculated occupational injury incidence rates (see Appendix A for methodology). Second, the division does have an institutional advantage (relative to BLS and LMIS) in that it, by law, is able to collect data on the entire population of workplace injuries and illnesses in Kansas because it has the legal authority to collect injury data on state and local public sector employees in addition to the private sector.² This is important because the state and local public sector workforce is one of the largest employers in Kansas and reports a significant percentage of the total workplace injuries and illnesses each year. Finally, it should be noted that the Division of Workers Compensation is able to publish its occupational injury statistics in a timelier manner than both BLS and LMIS. In this report, it publishes incidence rates for all employers covered under the Workers Compensation Act through fiscal year 2008 (up to and including June 30, 2008) whereas the most recent national and state data available from BLS is through calendar year 2007. We may be able to identify injury and illness trends more quickly and use this in-house information as a basis for targeting resources, through the Industrial Safety and Health Division, for injury prevention and/or safety education.

While it is true that there is no absolute acceptable level of injury incidence, relatively speaking, the lower the rate of injury the better. An important question is: how should the average Kansan interpret the "Total Injuries and Illnesses" incidence rate? For example, if the incidence rate for total injuries and illnesses in Kansas for any given year were 5.3 injuries per 100 full-time workers, would it be reasonable to conclude that roughly five percent of full-time workers suffered some sort of occupational injury that year? We believe that this would be a fair interpretation provided that we assume each worker within this 5.3 percent was injured only once during the year under study. In other words, for every 100 full-time private sector workers in Kansas there were 5.3 injuries reported that year for our hypothetical example. If consumers of this information would want to know what occupations in Kansas are more at risk for injury than others, then the total injury and illness incidence rate would not provide that information. They

_

² Under its commerce power granted by the United States Constitution, and as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court (See *U.S.* v. *Lopez*, 514 U.S. 558-559 (1995); "[there are] three broad categories of activity that Congress may regulate under its commerce power...Congress may regulate the use of the channels of interstate commerce...Congress is empowered to regulate and protect the instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or persons or things in interstate commerce, even though the threat may come only from intrastate activities...Congress' commerce authority includes the power to regulate those activities having a substantial relation to interstate commerce,...i.e., those activities that substantially affect interstate commerce.". The federal government can require employers to log all occupational injuries and illnesses and report them to BLS and/or OSHA. The United States Constitution, however, does not give Congress the authority to regulate the states (and its political subdivisions) as states and therefore, compel them to report the workplace injuries of state and local public servants to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

would need to consult the industry cluster estimates of injury incidence provided annually by Kansas Labor Market Information Services or the non-federal incidence rates reported in the Kansas Division of Workers Compensation *Annual Statistical Report*.

Under the Kansas Workers Compensation Act, employers are required to report to the division:

[I]f the personal injuries which are sustained by such accidents, are sufficient wholly or partially to incapacitate the person injured from labor or service for more than the remainder of the day, shift or turn on which such injuries were sustained.³

All of the division's severity classifications are similar to the BLS variables in the Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey and are broad enough to describe the diversity of injuries within each category yet specific enough to discern substantive differences in severity. For example, the BLS measures of "Total Lost Workday Cases" and "Other Recordable Cases" (BLS used to categorize these as "Cases Without Lost Workdays" and it is roughly the same as no time lost cases are similar to measures reported by the Division of Workers Compensation in past annual statistical reports. The BLS classification "Total Lost Workday Cases" injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers is a statistic used to measure the incidence of injuries that meet the criterion of "lost workday." However, a year-to-year comparison between the BLS study and the division's data is difficult due to both the time lag in reporting by BLS and the differing time frames of the studies.

Table 2-2 lists the Kansas occupational injury and illness rate for the last fourteen fiscal years (FY 1995-FY 2008) as calculated by the Division of Workers Compensation. See Figure 2-1 below for graphical representations of the data.

- For "Total Injuries and Illnesses," the incidence per 100 full-time equivalent workers (FTE) in the private and public sectors in Kansas was 5.17 in FY 2008. The total injuries and illnesses incidence rate increased by 0.39 percent over the last year. However, the total injury and illness incidence rate has declined by 36.9 percent over the last fourteen years and by 19.5 percent since FY 2001.
- The average annual decrease between FY 1995 and FY 2008 of the incidence rate per 100 full-time workers (FTE) for "Total Injuries and Illnesses" was 3.3 percent.

-

³ K S A 44-557

⁴ See Appendix for more detailed explanations.

⁵ Note, however, that Division of Workers Compensation definitions do not specifically address restricted work activity or job transfer. Those cases are treated either as "time lost" or "no time lost" cases, depending on which definition they fit. The division has concluded that, for the purposes of this report, such cases are better represented through our analysis of specific benefit types (e.g., temporary partial claims, permanent partial claims) that appears in Section 3 of this report.

⁶ In response to this issue, the division has begun publishing incidence rates organized by calendar year as well as fiscal year. See table 2-3. Additionally, despite the limitations, readers of this report have requested the inclusion of BLS national and Kansas data. Such readers may include employers, employees, policymakers, safety standards writers, safety inspectors, health and safety consultants, and researchers. BLS, *Frequently Asked Questions*, http://stats.bls.gov/iif/oshfaq1.htm. "Policymakers need to know how the safety and health of workers in their State compares to workers in other States doing comparable work. The survey helps these managers determine the additional need for State safety and health programs." *Id*.

- The "Time Lost" injuries and illnesses incidence rate was 2.31 per 100 full-time equivalent workers (FTE) in FY 2008, a 2.1 percent decrease in the rate from the previous year.
- The "Time Lost" incidence rate had an average annual increase of 1.3 percent from FY 1995 to FY 2008.
- The "No Time Lost" injuries and illnesses incidence rate was 2.85 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE for FY 2008, which was a 2.5 percent increase from the previous year, and a 41.5 percent decrease from FY 2001 (4.87 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE).
- The "No Time Lost" incidence rate had an average annual decrease of 2.64 percent between FY 1995 and FY 2008.
- The fatality rate decreased 11.1 percent from the previous year, and has had an average annual decrease of 2.69 percent between FY 1995 and FY 2008.

Table 2-2
Kansas Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence
Rate* FY 1995 - FY 2008

	itato i	1 1000 1	. 2000	
Fiscal Year	No Time Lost Injuries & Illnesses*	Time Lost Injuries & Illnesses*	Fatal Injuries*	Total Injuries & Illnesses*
FY 1995	4.54	3.64	0.0058	8.19
FY 1996	5.80	2.28	0.0051	8.08
FY 1997	6.02	1.99	0.0052	8.01
FY 1998	4.99	2.83	0.0055	7.82
FY 1999	5.33	2.06	0.0047	7.39
FY 2000	5.45	1.42	0.0053	6.88
FY 2001	4.87	1.54	0.0033	6.42
FY 2002	3.93	1.51	0.0040	5.45
FY 2003	3.89	0.92	0.0030	4.80
FY 2004	3.75	1.25	0.0034	5.00
FY 2005	2.78	2.17	0.0044	4.95
FY 2006	2.87	2.20	0.0038	5.07
FY 2007	2.78	2.36	0.0036	5.15
FY 2008	2.85	2.31	0.0032	5.17

^{*}Per 100 Full-time Equivalent Non-Federal Workers

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation, Kansas Labor Market Information Services

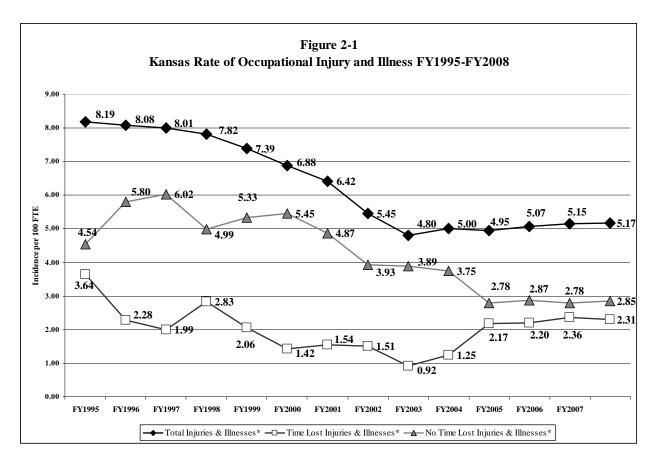


Table 2-3 lists the Kansas occupational injury and illness rate for the last 14 calendar years (1994-2007) as calculated by the Division of Workers Compensation. See Figure 2-2 below for graphical representations of the data.

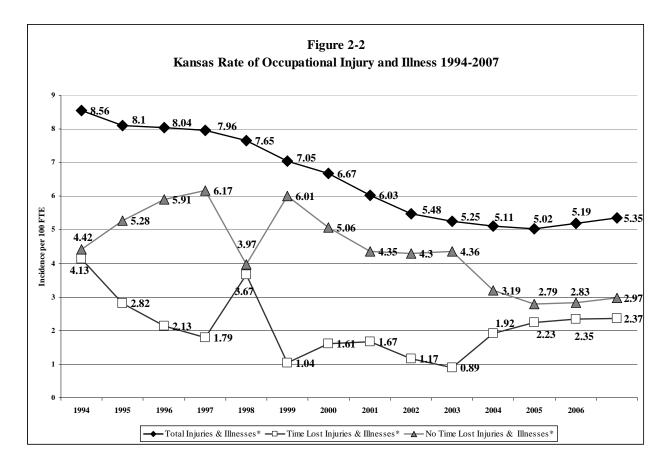
- For "Total Injuries and Illnesses" the incidence per 100 full-time equivalent workers (FTE) in the private and public sectors in Kansas was 5.35 in 2007. The total injuries and illnesses incidence rate increased slightly over the last year (3.1 percent). However, the total injury and illness incidence rate has declined by 37.5 percent over the last 14 years and by 19.8 percent since 2000.
- The "Total Injuries and Illnesses" incidence rate had an average annual decrease of 3.5 percent between 1994 and 2007.
- The "Time Lost" injuries and illnesses incidence rate was 2.37 per 100 full-time equivalent workers (FTE) in 2007, a slight increase of 0.9 percent from the previous year. However, it is slightly above the 14-year average of 2.13 per 100 FTE and represents a 42.6 percent decrease from 1994.
- The "Time Lost" incidence rate had an average annual increase of 8.0 percent between 1994 and 2007.
- The 2007 "No Time Lost" injuries and illnesses incidence rate increased by 4.9 percent from the previous year. The 2007 incident rate represents a decrease of 41.3 percent from 2000 and is 32.5 percent less than the 14-year average (4.40 per 100 FTE).
- The "No Time Lost" incidence rate had an average annual decrease of just 0.9 percent.

• The fatality rate increased by 5.1 percent from the previous year and was slightly smaller than the 14-year average of fatality rates (.0043). The average annual increase is 1.1 percent.

Table 2-3
Kansas Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence
Rate* 1994 – 2007

		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Calendar Year	No Time Lost Injuries & Illnesses*	Time Lost Injuries & Illnesses*	Fatal Injuries*	Total Injuries & Illnesses*
1994	4.42	4.13	0.0050	8.56
1995	5.28	2.82	0.0060	8.10
1996	5.91	2.13	0.0048	8.04
1997	6.17	1.79	0.0050	7.96
1998	3.97	3.67	0.0047	7.65
1999	6.01	1.04	0.0050	7.05
2000	5.06	1.61	0.0037	6.67
2001	4.35	1.67	0.0036	6.03
2002	4.30	1.17	0.0042	5.48
2003	4.36	0.89	0.0027	5.25
2004	3.19	1.92	0.0045	5.11
2005	2.79	2.23	0.0041	5.02
2006	2.83	2.35	0.0039	5.19
2007	2.97	2.37	0.0041	5.35

*Per 100 Full-time Equivalent Non-Federal Workers Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation, Wage data: Kansas Labor Market Information Services



The Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics Survey of Statewide Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the Private Sector

BLS reports data for "Days away from work, days or restricted work activity or job transfer (DART)," which are cases "that involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity or job transfer, or both." a lost workday as "the number of workdays (consecutive or not) beyond the day of injury or onset of illness." This definition is a proxy for measuring the severity of injury incurred by the employee. Its logical counterpart is the former "Cases Without Lost Workdays," now categorized as "Other Recordable Cases," which is defined as the obverse of injury resulting in death, time away from work, restricted work activity or job transfer. It too is a proxy for measuring severity and would include any injury incurred that did not result in lost workdays or restricted activity. For example, if a Kansas employee were to cut a finger while preparing food and did not return for the rest of the day (presumably to receive medical treatment) but did return the following scheduled workday they would be designated as an

_

⁷ Restricted work activity includes assigning an employee to another job on a temporary basis, less than full-time employment or a reduction in duties for the position of which the injury occurred. BLS states: "Job transfer or restriction cases occur when, as a result of a work-related injury or illness, an employer or health care professional keeps, or recommends keeping an employee from doing the routine functions of his or her job or from working the full workday that the employee would have been scheduled to work before the injury or illness occurred." BLS, *Occupational Safety and Health Definitions*, at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshdef.htm.

⁸ BLS, *Occupational Safety and Health Definitions*, at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshdef.htm. "Cases involving days away from work are cases requiring at least one day away from work with or without days of job transfer or restriction." *Id*.

"Other Recordable Case." In other words, no time is lost beyond the day of injury or onset of illness.

BLS reported an incidence rate of 9.7 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers for Kansas in 1995. That incidence rate dropped to a twelve-year low of 5.1 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers in calendar year 2006 and remained 5.1 for 2007, the most recent year of the survey available for the State of Kansas (See Table 2-4). Below are findings from the BLS survey research that are good comparative data for the division's published incidence rates.

- The "Total Injuries and Illnesses" incidence rate for the private sector in Kansas reveals a decrease in the frequency of occupational injury and illness every successive year except for a slight spike in 2000 (up from 7.6 to 7.8). This annual decline in the frequency of injuries and illnesses is consistent with the national trend in "Total Injury and Illness" incidence rates, but Kansas still has a higher frequency of injuries than the national rate for every year of the study. The Kansas total injuries rate remained the same at 5.1 and the national total injuries rate decreased to 4.2 in 2007.
- The Kansas "Total Injuries and Illnesses" rate is down by 4.6 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers for the period 1995-2007, a relative change of 47.4 percent. Similarly, the national average for total injuries has decreased by 3.9 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers, or 48.1 percent, between 1995 and 2007.
- The "Total Lost Workday Cases" incidence rate for Kansas declined from 1995 (4.2 per 100 workers) to 2007 (2.4 per 100 workers). The Kansas numbers are slightly higher than the national rates for each of the first nine years discussed, but were slightly lower than the national rates in 2004 (a difference of 0.1 injuries or illnesses per 100 workers), equal to the national rate in 2005 (2.4 per 100 workers) and 2006 (2.3 per 100 workers) and slightly higher than the national rate in 2007 (a difference of 0.3 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers). The national rates also have declined or remained constant every year, from 3.6 in 1995 to a low of 2.1 lost workday injuries per 100 full-time workers in 2007.
- "Total Lost Workday Cases" in Kansas has declined by 1.8 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers, or 42.9 percent, from 1995-2007, while nationally the incidence rate for "Total Lost Workday Cases" is down 1.5 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers, or 41.7 percent, between 1995 and 2007.
- The "Lost Workday Cases with Days Away from Work" incidence rate for the Kansas private sector has dropped from 2.5 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers in 1995 to 1.1 per 100 workers in 2007. This Kansas trend in injuries resulting in days away from work mirrors rather closely what is occurring at the national level and the Kansas average of 1.6 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers is slightly below the national average of 1.7.
- Kansas "Lost Workday Cases with Days Away from Work" has decreased by 56 percent over the thirteen-year period, declining by 1.4 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers. The national average for days away from work injuries and illnesses declined by 1.3 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers (52 percent) over this period as well.
- The "Cases Without Lost Workdays" (now "other recordable cases") incidence rate in Kansas declined from 5.5 injuries per 100 workers in 1995 to 2.8 per 100 workers in 2007. Kansas has higher than average (national) rates for cases without lost workdays for every year of the study, indicating that a greater percentage of the state's total injuries and illnesses do not result in days away from work or restricted work activity. In other

- words, Kansas has a greater frequency of the less severe type of occupational injuries and illnesses.
- "Cases Without Lost Workdays" ("other recordable cases") in Kansas are down by 2.7 injuries and illnesses per 100 workers from 1995-2007 (relative decline of 49.1 percent) and the nation as a whole experienced a similar decline (2.3 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE, or 52.3 percent).

Table 2-4
BLS Survey of Kansas Private Sector Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rate* 1995 - 2007

			J						
	Total Inj Illnes		Total Lost Cas	,	Lost Workd with Days A Wo	Away from	Cases Without Lost Workdays**		
Calendar Year	National Rate	Kansas Rate	National Rate	Kansas Rate	National Rate	Kansas Rate	National Rate	Kansas Rate	
1995	8.1	9.7	3.6	4.2	2.5	2.5	4.4	5.5	
1996	7.4	8.9	3.4	4.0	2.2	2.2	4.1	4.9	
1997	7.1	8.6	3.3	4.0	2.1	2.1	3.8	4.6	
1998	6.7	8.5	3.1	3.7	2.0	1.9	3.5	4.8	
1999	6.3	7.6	3.0	3.6	1.9	1.9	3.3	4.0	
2000	6.1	7.8	3.0	3.3	1.8	1.7	3.2	4.4	
2001	5.7	7.3	2.8	3.2	1.7	1.6	2.9	4.0	
2002	5.3	6.2	2.8	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.5	3.2	
2003	5.0	5.5	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.3	2.4	2.9	
2004	4.8	5.5	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.1	2.3	3.1	
2005	4.6	5.3	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.9	
2006	4.4	5.1	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.1	2.1	2.8	
2007	4.2	5.1	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.8	

^{*}Per 100 FTE Private Sector Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Kansas Industrial Super Sector Incidence Rates: Calendar Years 2003-2007

For the fifth year, the division is publishing incidence rates by industrial super sector. Beginning in January 2003, LMIS stopped reporting non-farm payroll employment hours by the old Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and began reporting using the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). LMIS had reported employment payroll by the SIC system since 1939. Therefore, since the division relies upon this data for the construction of statistics, it will no longer report incidence rates by the SIC system. The division published this data for the fiscal years 2003-2004, utilizing the NAICS. After discovering inconsistent internal data, the division has chosen to report the data as compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), rather than to publish statistics based on insufficient data with respect to the industry code. This problem, however, does not affect the statewide incidence rates. Thus, in accordance with BLS data practices, the values in this report will be reported for calendar years 2003 through 2007, and represent the incidence rates as calculated by BLS, not the Kansas Division of Workers Compensation. This comparison allows us also to report the national incidence rates by NAICS

^{**} Starting in 2002 this category has been reclassified by BLS as "other recordable cases"

super sector, as reported by the BLS, for convenient comparison to the Kansas incidence rates (See Table 2-5 below for Kansas incidence rates, Table 2-6 for national incidence rates).

- The Construction sector had the highest total injuries and illness incidence rate in Kansas in 2007 with 8.2 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE. Since 2003, the Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector had the highest total injuries and illnesses incidence rate in Kansas in 2003 and 2004 with 8.7 and 8.5, respectively, the Construction sector had the highest rate in Kansas for 2005 with 8.4 and Manufacturing had the highest rate in Kansas for 2006 with 7.4.
- The Transportation and Warehousing sector had the highest national total injuries and illnesses incidence rates for the last five years (7.8 in 2003, 7.3 in 2004, 7.0 in 2005, 6.5 in 2006 and 6.4 in 2007).
- Management of Companies and Enterprises had the lowest total injuries and illness incidence rate in Kansas in 2007 with 1.2 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE. From 2003 to 2006, the Finance and Insurance sector had the lowest rates for the total injuries and illnesses (1.0 in 2003, 1.3 in 2004, 1.1 in 2005 and 1.3 in 2006). The Finance and Insurance sector had the lowest national total injuries and illnesses incidence rates for the last five years (1.1 in 2003, 0.9 in 2004, 1.0 in 2005, 0.9 in 2006 and 2007).
- The Construction and Transportation and Warehousing sectors shared the highest "Total Lost Workday Cases" incidence rate in Kansas in 2007 with 3.6. The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector had the highest "Total Lost Workday Cases" incidence rate in Kansas during 2003 and 2004 (6.8 in 2003 and 4.3 in 2004), Manufacturing and Construction had the highest incidence rates in 2005 (both at 3.8) and Transportation and Warehousing has the highest incidence rates in 2006 with 3.7. Nationally, Transportation and Warehousing had the highest "Total Lost Workday Cases" rates for all five years (5.4 in 2003, 4.9 in 2004, 4.6 in 2005 and 4.3 in 2006 and 2007).
- The Mining sector had the highest Kansas rates for "Lost Workday Cases with Days Away from Work" in 2007 and 2006 with 2.3 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE and 2004 with 3.2. The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sectors had the highest Kansas rates for the same category in 2003 (3.7 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE) and in 2005 the Construction sector incidence rate was highest in the state at 2.7.
- Transportation and Warehousing had the highest national rates for "Lost Workday Cases with Days Away from Work" from 2003-2007 (3.5 in 2003, 3.1 in 2004, 2.9 in 2005 and 2.7 in 2006 and 2007).
- The Construction sector had the highest Kansas rate in 2007 with 4.6 injuries and illnesses per 100 FTE for "Cases without Lost Workdays."
- Health Care and Social Assistance and Arts and Entertainment sectors shared the highest national rates for "Cases without Lost Workdays" in 2007 with 3.1 injuries and illnesses in 2007.
- The Kansas data for the Utilities and Management of Companies and Enterprises sectors are not available for 2003.

Table 2-5
Kansas Non-Fatal Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rate* by NAICS Super Sector 2003 - 2007

	2003 - 2001																				
Industrial Super Sector		Total Re	ecordabl	e Cases		Total Lost Workday Cases				es	Lost Workday Cases w/ Days Away from Work					Cases w/o lost workdays					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Mining	5.7	6.6	3.7	4.1	5.4	3.7	3.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.2	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.8	1.3	1.5	2.5	
Construction	7.9	6.7	8.4	7.0	8.2	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.0	4.1	3.3	4.6	3.8	4.6	
Manufacturing Wholesale	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.3	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	
Trade	5.7	4.6	5.8	3.9	4.7	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.6	2.1	2.9	1.8	2.5	
Retail Trade	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	
Transportation & Warehousing	6.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	4.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.2	
Utilities	n/a	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.2	n/a	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	n/a	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	n/a	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	
Information	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.6	
Finance and Insurance	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3		0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	6.5	2.9	2.0	2.1	1.4	3.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.2	3.0	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Svs Mgmt of Companies and	1.6	2.4	1.6		1.5	0.7	1.1	0.6		0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3		0.1	0.9	1.3	1.0		0.9	
Enterprises	n/a	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.2	n/a	1.1	0.3	1.6	0.6	n/a	0.4		0.7		n/a	1.5	2.2	0.9	0.6	

^{*}Per 100 Full-time Equivalent Non-Federal Workers

Table 2-5 continued

Kansas Non-Fatal Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rate* by NAICS Super Sector

2003 - 2007

	2000 2001																			
Industrial Super Sector	Total Recordable Cases				3	Т	otal Los	st Workd	ay Case	:S	Lost Workday Cases w/ Days Away from Work Cases w/o lost w					vorkdays	orkdays			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt and Remediation																				
Svs	8.7	8.5	2.5	3.6	3.1	6.8	4.3	1.7	1.8	1.3	3.7	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.9	4.3	0.8	1.9	1.8
Educational Svs Health Care and Social	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.6
Assistance Arts,	6.9	8.0	6.4	6.5	5.6	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	4.0	4.9	3.6	3.9	3.1
Entertainment & Recreation	6.2	6.8	6.0	5.0	5.6	2.4	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.1	4.1
Accommodation and Food Svs	5.3	4.9	7.6	5.1	4.9	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	3.9	3.8	6.3	3.9	3.2
Other Svs except Public Administration	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.6	4.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.3		2.5	2.6	2.1	2.9	1.4

^{*}Per 100 Full-time Equivalent Non-Federal Workers

Table 2-6
National Non-Fatal Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rate* by NAICS Super Sector 2003 - 2007

	2000 2001																			
Industrial Super Sector		Total Re	ecordabl	e Cases	i	Total Lost Workday Cases				Lost Workday Cases w/ Days Away from Work				Away	Cases w/o lost workdays					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mining	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1
Construction	6.8	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
Manufacturing Wholesale	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5
Trade	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
Retail Trade Transportation &	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Warehousing	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.4	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Utilities	4.4	5.2	4.6	4.1	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.9
Information	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Finance and Insurance	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Svs Mgmt of Companies and	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Enterprises	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0

*Per 100 Full-time Equivalent Non-Federal Workers

Table 2-6 continued
National Non-Fatal Occupational Injury & Illness Incidence Rate* by NAICS Super Sector
2003 - 2007

Industrial Super Sector	Total Recordable Cases			3	7	otal Los	t Workd	ay Case	s	Lost \		Cases of Communication	•	Away	Cases w/o lost workdays					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt and Remediation																				
Svs	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5
Educational Svs Health Care and Social	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0 2.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
Assistance Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	6.5 5.9	6.2 5.9	5.9 6.1	5.8 5.3	5.6 5.3	2.9	2.9 3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.6 1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.2 2.8	3.1
Accommodation and Food Svs	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other Svs except Public Administration	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7

*Per 100 Full-time Equivalent Non-Federal Workers

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by County

Table 2-7 lists the Kansas counties reporting the greatest number of total injuries and illnesses in FY 2008.

- As expected, counties with the largest population totals report the greatest number of occupational injuries and illnesses.
- Kansas' largest city, Wichita, is located in Sedgwick County, which reported the most cases.
- Johnson County, part of metropolitan Kansas City, includes the second and fifth largest cities in Kansas (Overland Park and Olathe, respectively) and reported the second highest number of total injuries and illnesses.
- 51.6 percent of the total injuries and illnesses reported in Sedgwick County and 63.9 percent of total cases from Johnson County resulted in no time lost from work. Shawnee County, which includes the capital of Topeka, had the third largest number of reported total cases at 4,837 with 61.2 percent resulting in no time lost.

The aggregate totals for all Kansas counties are listed in Table 2-15.

Table 2-7
Counties Reporting Greatest Number of Total Injuries & Illnesses FY 2008

County	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
SEDGWICK	6,063	5,677	5	11,745
JOHNSON	6,236	3,511	5	9,752
SHAWNEE	2,958	1,876	3	4,837
UNKNOWN	3,391	1,206	6	4,603
WYANDOTTE	2,126	1,872	1	3,999
SALINE	1,330	614	1	1,945
DOUGLAS	1,276	629	2	1,907
RILEY	860	826	1	1,687
RENO	951	603		1,554
FORD	881	449		1,330

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Source of Occupational Injury and Illness

Table 2-8 lists the most frequent source of occupational injuries and illnesses by severity in Fiscal Year 2008.

- The most frequent source of "Total Injuries and Illnesses" and "Time Lost" cases in FY 2008 fell in the "No explanation" category.
- "Person, other than injured" accounted for the second most frequently reported source of "Total Injury and Illness" and the most reported source of "No Time Lost" cases and the third most reported source of "Time Lost" cases.

The aggregate totals for all types of sources of injury and illness are listed in Table 2-16.

Table 2-8
Most Frequent Source of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses
by Severity FY 2008

	No Time			
Source	Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
NO EXPLANATION	824	25,318	12	26,154
PERSON, OTHER THAN INJURED	3,464	484	2	3,950
BODILY MOTION	3,231	559		3,790
MISCELLANEOUS (EARPLUGS, SHEETROCK ETC) BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS,	2,419	443	2	2,864
PACKAGES	2,079	406		2,485
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, FURNISHINGS ETC	1,947	284		2,231
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES (WALLS, FENCES)	1,283	255		1,538
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	1,084	131		1,215
KNIVE OR RAZOR	1,117	97		1,214
METAL ITEMS, UNS	1,061	138	1	1,200

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Cause of Occupational Injury and Illness

Table 2-9 lists the most frequent causes of occupational injuries and illnesses by severity in Fiscal Year 2008.

- The physical act of lifting is the most frequent cause of occupational injury for "Total Injury and Illness", "Time Lost" and "No Time Lost" cases.
- Forty-seven percent of lifting injuries result in time lost for the injured worker.
- Strain or injury by miscellaneous were the second most frequent cause of "Total Injury and Illness" cases.

The aggregate totals for all causes of injury and illness are listed in Table 2-17.

Table 2-9
Most Frequent Causes of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008

-	No Time			
Cause	Lost	Time Lost	Fatality	Total Inj/III
LIFTING	3,593	3,192		6,785
STRAIN OR INJURY BY MISCELLANEOUS	1,592	2,033		3,625
FALL OR SLIP INJURY MISCELLANEOUS	1,615	1,949	3	3,567
OBJECT BEING LIFTED OR HANDLED	2,160	1,129		3,289
FALLING OR FLYING OBJECT	1,834	1,260	3	3,097
HAND TOOL, UTENSIL; NOT POWERED	1,956	959		2,915
STRUCK OR INJURED BY FELLOW				
WORKER, PATIENT	2,067	704		2,771
PUSHING OR PULLING	1,486	1,111		2,597
FALL, SLIP, OR TRIP INJURY ON ICE OR				
SNOW	1,442	1,122		2,564
REPETITIVE MOTION	1,489	1,074		2,563

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Nature of Occupational Injury and Illness

Table 2-10 lists the most frequent nature of occupational injuries and illnesses by severity in FY 008.

- All other specific injuries (not otherwise classified) are the most nature of injury at 14,891 reported cases in FY 2008 and the most common cause of "No Time Lost" injuries at 10,896 cases or seventy-three percent of the total injuries reported.
- Strains are the second most common nature of injury reported but they account for the most "Time Lost" cases. Lacerations are the third most reported nature of injury.
- Forty-three percent of the reported strains and fifty-seven percent of reported lacerations did not result in lost work time.

The aggregate totals for all natures of injury and illness are listed in Table 2-18.

Table 2-10
Most Frequent Nature of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses
by Severity FY 2008

Nature	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ALL OTHER SPECIFIC INJURIES, NOC	10,896	3,980	15	14,891
STRAIN	6,253	8,142		14,395
LACERATION	5,525	4,083	1	9,609
CONTUSION	3,535	4,053		7,588
SPRAIN	1,788	1,811		3,599
PUNCTURE	2,070	1,216	1	3,287
FOREIGN BODY	1,563	1,206		2,769
FRACTURE	969	1,409	2	2,380
MULTIPLE PHYSICAL INJURIES ONLY	979	986	9	1,974
BURN	844	700		1,544

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Body Member Associated with Occupational Injury and Illness

Table 2-11 lists the body member most frequently associated with reported occupational injuries and illnesses for FY 2008.

- Injuries and illnesses involving fingers constitute the greatest number of total reported cases.
- Injuries involving multiple body parts had the second greatest total frequency for FY 2008.
- Of cases involving fingers, 58 percent resulted in "No Time Lost" and only 42 percent require time away from work. In contrast, 56.1 percent of injuries involving multiple body parts are "No Time Lost" cases while 43.7 percent result in "Time Lost" for the worker.

The aggregate totals for all body members associated with injury and illness are listed in Table 2-19.

Table 2-11

Most Frequent Body Member Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008

Body Member	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
FINGER(S)	4,316	3,166	i atai	7,482
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS (INCLUDING	4,010	0,100		7,402
BODY SYSTEMS AND BODY PARTS)	3,429	2,673	9	6,111
LOW BACK AREA (LUMBAR,		·		
LUMBOSACRAL)	2,861	3,081		5,942
KNEE	2,462	2,380		4,842
HAND	2,247	1,890		4,137
SHOULDER(S)	1,911	1,849		3,760
EYE(S)	2,006	1,619		3,625
MULTIPLE UPPER EXTREMITIES	2,588	877		3,465
WRIST	1,409	1,186		2,595
ANKLE	1,208	1,213		2,421

Industries with Greatest Number of Total Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Tables 2-12 and 2-13 list the industries, by both the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), in Kansas that reported the greatest number of total occupational injuries and illnesses to the Division of Workers Compensation over the past fiscal year. The division accepts either SIC or NAICS (both 1997 & 2002) codes for reporting the industry associated with the occupational injury or illness.

- For injuries reported under the SIC system, executive and legislative offices ranked first in total frequency for FY 2008; however, of the total reported injuries and illnesses for this classification, 50 percent were "No Time Lost" cases (see Table 2-12).
- For SIC classified industries, general medical and surgical hospitals reported the second largest number of total injuries and illnesses and 76 percent were "No Time Lost" cases (see Table 2-12).
- For NAICS classified industries, other general government support ranked second in total frequency for FY 2008; however, of the reported injuries and illnesses, 81 percent were "No Time Lost" cases (see Table 2-13).
- For NAICS classified industries, elementary and secondary schools reported the third largest number of total injuries and illnesses and 42 percent were "No Time Lost" cases (see Table 2-13).

The aggregate totals for all industries are listed in Tables 2-20 (SIC) and 2-21 (NAICS).

Table 2-12
Most Frequent SIC Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008

SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICES, COMBINED GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	1,359	1,340		2,699
HOSPITALS	1,586	513		2,099
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1,355	682		2,037
MEAT PACKING PLANTS	1,422	237		1,659
SKILLED NURSING CARE FACILITIES	947	286		1,233
BUSINESS SERVICES, NEC	704	456	4	1,164
GROCERY STORES	460	650		1,110
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY				
SCHOOLS	500	316		816
HELP SUPPLY SERVICES	421	365		786
VARIETY STORES	433	243	3	679

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 2-13
Most Frequent NAICS Code Reported in Occupational
Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008

NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
UNCLASSIFIABLE	2,424	2,567	3	4,994
OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	3,702	837	4	4,543
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	1,372	1,895		3,267
GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS	797	670		1,467
AIRCRAFT ENGINE AND ENGINE PARTS MANUFACTURING (PT)	91	1,024		1,115
NURSING CARE FACILITIES	350	230	1	581
TIRE MANUFACTURING (EXCEPT RETREADING)	1	522		523
FULL-SERVICE RESTAURANTS	158	329		487
OTHER BUSINESS SERVICE CENTERS				
(INCLUDING COPY SHOPS)	251	155		406
LIMITED-SERVICE RESTAURANTS	158	169		327

Age Characteristics of Injured Workers

Table 2-14 lists the age characteristics of injured workers for FY 2008.

- Workers ages 20-29 (17,424), 30-39 (14,889) and 40-49 (16,299) report the greatest total number of injuries and illnesses to the Division of Workers Compensation for FY 2008.
- The percentage of no time lost injuries was 56 percent for the 20-29 stratum, 55 percent for the 30-39 stratum and was 55 percent for the 40-49 stratum.

Table 2-14
Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Age FY 2008

Age	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
19 & UNDER	1,868	1,399		3,267
20 - 29	9,793	7,626	5	17,424
30 - 39	8,163	6,723	3	14,889
40 - 49	8,942	7,342	15	16,299
50 - 59	7,374	6,186	14	13,574
60 - 69	2,219	1,800	6	4,025
70 - 79	270	284		554
80 & UP	42	57		99
UNKNOWN	107	25		132

Table 2-15
Location (County) of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

No Time
Kansas County Lost Time Lost Fatality Total Ir
ALLEN 210 105 3
ANDERSON 37 41
ATCHISON 380 267 6
BARBER 52 51 1
BARTON 364 427 1 7
BOURBON 196 155 3
BROWN 107 117 2
BUTLER 477 624 1 1,1
CHASE 14 16
CHAUTAUQUA 20 23
CHEROKEE 135 138 2
CHEYENNE 37 16
CLARK 21 64
CLAY 125 138 1 2
CLOUD 151 69 2
COFFEY 99 109 2
COMANCHE 18 11
COWLEY 524 347 8
CRAWFORD 293 439 7
DECATUR 39 18
DICKINSON 280 231 5
DONIPHAN 118 63 1 1
DOUGLAS 1,276 629 2 1,9
EDWARDS 39 33
ELK 11 12
ELLIS 363 356 7
ELLSWORTH 183 53 1 2
FINNEY 690 508 1,1
FORD 881 449 1,3
FOREIGN 1
FRANKLIN 487 240 1 7
GEARY 525 273 7
GOVE 22 63
GRAHAM 29 28
GRANT 118 69 1
GRAY 30 76 1 1
GREELEY 41 21
GREENWOOD 58 85 1
HAMILTON 50 39
HARPER 109 64 1

Table 2-15 continued
Location (County) of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

<u>Jeventy i</u>	1 2000	1		,
Kanaga Caunty	No Time	-	=	-
Kansas County	Lost	Time Lost	Fatality	Total Inj/III
HARVEY	511	360	2	873
HASKELL	48	76	4	124
HODGEMAN	15	15	1	31
JACKSON	118	66		184
JEFFERSON	67	80		147
JEWELL	22	17	_	39
JOHNSON	6,236	3,511	5	9,752
KEARNY	20	40		60
KINGMAN	51	38		89
KIOWA	30	46		76
LABETTE	473	352		825
LANE	19	11		30
LEAVENWORTH	506	409		915
LINCOLN	40	19		59
LINN	62	28		90
LOGAN	27	39		66
LYON	872	315		1,187
MARION	63	78		141
MARSHALL	165	162		327
MCPHERSON	480	327		807
MEADE	39	32		71
MIAMI	398	292		690
MITCHELL	61	199		260
MONTGOMERY	575	441		1,016
MORRIS	40	35		75
MORTON	50	34	1	85
NEMAHA	138	164	2	304
NEOSHO	186	254		440
NESS	41	78		119
NORTON	113	74		187
OSAGE	61	84		145
OSBORNE	46	30		76
OTHER STATE	893	195	3	1,091
OTTAWA	42	60		102
PAWNEE	255	92		347
PHILLIPS	55	103		158
POTTAWATOMIE	220	167		387
PRATT	120	143		263
RAWLINS	16	26		42
RENO	951	603		1,554

Table 2-15 continued
Location (County) of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

	No Time			
Kansas County	Lost	Time Lost	Fatality	Total Inj/III
REPUBLIC	45	60		105
RICE	59	99		158
RILEY	860	826	1	1,687
ROOKS	68	48		116
RUSH	28	34		62
RUSSELL	78	63	1	142
SALINE	1,330	614	1	1,945
SCOTT	59	63		122
SEDGWICK	6,063	5,677	5	11,745
SEWARD	451	287		738
SHAWNEE	2,958	1,876	3	4,837
SHERIDAN	20	19		39
SHERMAN	58	39		97
SMITH	25	90		115
STAFFORD	34	32		66
STANTON	33	22		55
STEVENS	43	56		99
SUMNER	167	126		293
THOMAS	78	95	1	174
TREGO	32	47		79
UNKNOWN	1,206	3,391	6	4,603
WABAUNSEE	20	30		50
WALLACE	12	6		18
WASHINGTON	33	56		89
WICHITA	20	34		54
WILSON	115	290	1	406
WOODSON	22	28		50
WYANDOTTE	2,126	1,872	1	3,999

Table 2-16
Reported Source of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

•	No Time			
Source	Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
AIR PRESSURE	24	4		28
AIRCRAFT	16	7		23
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	295	47		342
ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC, UNS	852	104	1	957
BLOOD	197	7		204
BOAT OR SHIP	2			2
BODILY MOTION	3,231	559		3,790
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	21	2		23
BOTTLES, JUGS, FLASKS, ETC	76	14		90
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS,				
PACKAGES	2,079	406		2,485
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES (WALLS, FENCES)	1,283	255		1,538
CERAMIC ITEMS (BRICK, CHINA, TILE	1,203	200		1,556
ETC)	75	7		82
CHEMICALS	614	78		692
CLOTHING, APPAREL, SHOES	153	20		173
COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	10	1		113
COLD (ATMOSPHERIC,	10	'		''
ENVIRONMENTAL)	7	1		8
CONVEYERS	79	15		94
DRUGS AND MEDICINES	17	3		20
EARTHMOVING & HIWAY CONSTR.				
MACHINES	46	21		67
ELECTRIC APPARATUS (HOUSEHOLD				
APPLIANCE)	272	45	1	318
FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	141	21		162
FLOOR	986	191		1,177
FOOD PRODUCTS (COOKING OIL)	272	38		310
FORKLIFTS, STACKERS (POWERED				
VEHICLES)	215	54		269
FUMES - (GAS, PAINT)	155	28		183
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, FURNISHINGS				
ETC	1,947	284		2,231
GLASS ITEMS (FIBERGLASS, SEE ALSO				
650)	347	42		389
GROUND OUTDOORS	599	128		727
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	1,084	131		1,215
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	627	117	1	745
HANDTRUCKS, DOLLIES (NON POWERED				
VEHICLE)	561	97		658

Table 2-16 continued
Reported Source of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

Source	No Time	Time Last	Fatal	T-4-1 1-:/III
	Lost	Time Lost	1	Total Inj/III
HEAT, ENVIRONMENTAL	100	24	ļ	125
HEATING EQUIPMENT (FURNACES, STOVES ETC)	157	23		180
•			4	
HIGHWAY VEHICLES	334	71	1	406
HOISTING APPARATUS	93	16		109
ICE, SNOW	1,008	189		1,197
INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS	400	40		000
(BACTERIA)	186	16		202
KNIVE OR RAZOR	1,117	97		1,214
LADDERS	452	140		592
LIQUIDS (WATER, LIQUIDS NEC)	819	104		923
MACHINES, UNS	939	177	1	1,117
METAL CHIPS, SPLINTERS, PARTICLES	555	77		632
METAL FASTENERS (BOLTS, NAILS,				
SCREWS)	324	40		364
METAL ITEMS, UNS	1,061	138	1	1,200
METAL PARTS (EXCEPT AUTO,				
UNASSEMBLED)	283	34		317
MINERAL ITEMS (CLAY, SAND, GRAVEL				
STONE)	339	73		412
MISCELLANEOUS (EARPLUGS,			_	
SHEETROCK ETC)	2,419	443	2	2,864
MULTIPLE SOURCES OF INJURY	216	48		264
NEEDLES	748	19		767
NO EXPLANATION	824	25,318	12	26,154
NOISE	41	2		43
NONCLASSIFIABLE	158	12		170
OFFICE MACHINES	261	29		290
PALLETS, SKIDS	326	58		384
PAPER AND PULP ITEMS	170	24		194
PARTICLES - UNIDENTIFIED	431	36		467
PERSON, INJURED (HEART FAILER,				
MENTAL)	760	145	13	918
PERSON, OTHER THAN INJURED	3464	484	2	3950
PIPE AND FITTINGS	288	57		345
PIT	71	12		83
PLANT OR INDUSTRIAL VEHICLES	61	19		80
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	405	65		470
PLASTIC ITEMS	109	12		121
POTS, PANS, DISHES, TRAYS	320	39		359

Table 2-16 continued
Reported Source of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

Source	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
PRINTING MACHINES	13	1		14
PUMPS & PRIME MOVERS (ENGINES,				
TURBINES)	84	16		100
RADIATING SUBSTANCES				
(ISOTOPES,SUN,XRAY)	1			1
RAIL VEHICLES (TRAIN)	8	3		11
RAMPS	60	13		73
RECREATION AND ATHLETIC				
EQUIPMENT	150	28		178
ROOFS	39	17		56
RUBBER PRODUCTS	247	38		285
RUNWAYS, PLATFORMS	58	13		71
SAWS (NOT HAND TOOLS)	57	14		71
SCRAP, DEBRIS, WASTE MATERIALS				
(SLAG)	223	38		261
SHEARS, SLITTERS, SLICERS	273	29		302
SIDEWALKS, PATHS, WALKWAYS				
(OUTDOORS)	381	45		426
STAIRS, STEPS INCLUDE ESCALATORS	757	145		902
STEAM	17	1		18
STITCHING, SEWING MACHINES	6			6
STREET, ROAD	461	85		546
TEXTILE ITEMS	16	3		19
UNUSED	1			1
VEHICLES, UNS	487	132	7	626
WOOD ITEMS	251	43		294
WOOD ITEMS, NEC	66	10		76

Table 2-17
Reported Cause of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

Cause	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatality	Total Inj/III
ABNORMAL AIR PRESSURE - BURN OR				
SCALD-HEAT OR COLD EXPOSURE	2	3		5
ABSORPTION, INGESTION, OR				
INHALATION, NOC	1,071	461		1,532
ACID CHEMICALS	119	156		275
ANIMAL OR INSECT	798	453		1,251
BROKEN GLASS	194	150		344
BURN OR SCALDHEAT OR COLD				
EXPOSURE MISCELLANEOUS	72	104		176
CALLOUS BLISTER ETC. CAUSED BY				
REPETITIVE MOTION	9	68		77
CAUGHT BY COLAPSING MATERIALS				
(SLIDES OF EARTH) - EITHER MAN MADE OF NATURAL	5	4		9
CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	5	4		9
MISCELLANEOUS	706	720	1	1,427
COLLISION WITH A FIXED OBJECT	43	69		112
COLLISION WITH ANOTHER VEHICLE	371	259	5	635
CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	69	50	1	120
CONTACT WITH HOT OBJECT	200	171		371
CRASH OF AIRPLANE	1	3		4
CRASH OF RAIL VEHICLE		3		3
CRASH OF WATER VEHICLE	1	1		2
CUMULATIVE INJURY (NOT OTHERWISE				
CLASSIFIED)	288	239		527
CUT, PUNCTURE, SCRAPE INJURED BY	F0F	4 005		4 000
MISCELLANEOUS CUT, PUNCTURE, SCRAPE, INJURED BY	565	1,265		1,830
OBJECT BEING LIFTED OR HANDLED	1,039	709		1,748
DUST, GASES, FUMES OR VAPORS	115	43		158
EXPLOSION OR FLARE BACK	26	20		46
EXPOSURE TO COLD OBJECTS OR		20		
SUBSTANCES	11	3		14
FALL OR SLIP INJURY MISCELLANEOUS	1,615	1,949	3	3,567
FALL, SLIP OR TRIP INJURY ON STAIRS	674	440		1,114
FALL, SLIP OR TRIP INTO OPENINGS -				
SHAFTS, EXCAVATIONS, FLOOR				
OPENING	154	92		246
FALL, SLIP, OR TRIP INJURY ON ICE OR				
SNOW	1,442	1,122		2,564
FALLING OR FLYING OBJECT	1,834	1,260	3	3,097

Table 2-17 continued
Reported Cause of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

<u>Jeventy i</u>	1 2000			,
Cause	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatality	Total Inj/III
FIRE OR FLAME	45	56	ratanty	101
FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	1,350	970		2,320
FROM DIFFERENT LEVEL	676	725	1	1,402
FROM LIQUID OR GREASE SPILLS	942	579		1,521
HAND TOOL OR MACHINE IN USE	154	279	1	434
HAND TOOL, UTENSIL; NOT POWERED	1,956	959	•	2,915
HOLDING OR CARRYING	524	313		837
JUMPING	90	83		173
LADDER OR SCAFFOLDING	257	317		574
LIFTING	3,593	3,192		6,785
MACHINE OR MACHINERY - CAUGHT IN,	,	,		,
UNDER OR BETWEEN	277	317	1	595
MISC OTHER THAN PHYSICAL CAUSE				
OF INJURY	74	223		297
MOTOR VEHICLE	54	119	1	174
MOTOR VEHICLE MISCELLANEOUS	150	247	3	400
MOVING PARTS OF MACHINE	71	97		168
MULTIPLE CAUSES OF INJURY	30	8		38
NO EXPLANATION	49	12		61
NONCLASSIFIABLE – UNKNOWN	8	3		11
OBJECT BEING LIFTED OR HANDLED	2,160	1,129		3,289
OBJECT HANDLED	422	389		811
OBJECT HANDLED BY OTHERS ON SAME LEVEL	208 920	118		326
	920	850		1,770
OTHER INJURY (NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED)	876	1,235	12	2,123
POWERED HAND TOOL, APPLIANCE	561	493		1,054
PUSHING OR PULLING	1,486	1,111		2,597
RADIATION	3	2		5
REACHING	482	299		781
REPETITIVE MOTION	1,489	1,074		2,563
ROBBERY OR CRIMINAL ASSAULT	39	67	1	107
RUBBED OR ABRADED, NOC	52	66	•	118
SANDING, SCRAPING, CLEANING	-			
OPERATIONS	169	41		210
SLIPPED, DID NOT FALL	168	189		357
STATIONARY OBJECT	636	533		1,169
STEAM OR HOT FLUIDS	231	202		433
STEPPING ON SHARP OBJECT	129	77		206

Table 2-17 continued
Reported Cause of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

Cause	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatality	Total Inj/III	
STRAIN OR INJURY BY CONTINUAL					
NOISE	22	11		33	
STRAIN OR INJURY BY MISCELLANEOUS	1,592	2,033		3,625	
STRAIN OR INJURY BY TWISTING	745	707		1,452	
STRAIN OR INJURY BY WIELDING OR					
THROWING	91	32		123	
STRIKING AGAINST OR STEPPING ON					
MISCELLANEOUS	1,473	611		2,084	
STRUCK BY OR INJURED BY	070	00.4		4 004	
MISCELLANEOUS	370	694		1,064	
STRUCK OR INJURED BY FELLOW	2.067	704		0.774	
WORKER, PATIENT	2,067	704	,	2,771	
TEMPERATURE EXTREMES	98	74	1	173	
USING TOOL OR MACHINE	335	212		547	
VEHICLE UPSET	88	100	9	197	
WELDING OPERATIONS	142	73		215	

Table 2-18
Reported Nature of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

Nature	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
	2001	Time Lost	i didi	Total IIIJ/III	
ALL OTHER CUMULATIVE INJURIES, NOC	221	649		870	
ALL OTHER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE	60	83		143	
ALL OTHER SPECIFIC INJURIES, NOC	10,896	3,980	15	14,891	
AMPUTATION	40	70		110	
ANGINA PECTORIS (COND. ASSOC.					
WITH HEART DISEASE)	1	8		9	
ASBESTOSIS	2			2	
ASPHYXIATION		9		9	
BLACK LUNG		1		1	
BURN	844	700		1,544	
BYSSINOSIS	3			3	
CANCER		1		1	
CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME	347	191		538	
CONCUSSION	90	120	1	211	
CONTAGIOUS DISEASE	405	78		483	
CONTUSION	3,535	4,053		7,588	
CRUSHING	420	403	4	827	
DERMATITIS	378	237		615	
DISLOCATION	135	170		305	
DUST DISEASE NOC (ALL OTHER					
PNEUMOCONIOSIS)	8	10		18	
ELECTRIC SHOCK	51	39	1	91	
ENUCLEATION (TO REMOVE, EX:					
TUMOR, EYE, ETC.)	1	2		3	
FOREIGN BODY	1,563	1,206	_	2,769	
FRACTURE	969	1,409	2	2,380	
FREEZING	13	9		22	
HEARING LOSS (TRAUMATIC ONLY)	13	17		30	
HEAT PROSTRATION	87	90	1	178	
HERNIA	191	196		387	
INFECTION	111	129		240	
INFLAMMATION	900	627		1,527	
LACERATION	5,525	4,083	1	9,609	
LOSS OF HEARING	26	17		43	
MENTAL DISORDER	6	1		7	
MENTAL STRESS	9	23		32	
MULTIPLE INJURIES INCLUDING BOTH	_				
PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL	5	44	1	50	

Table 2-18 continued
Reported Nature of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

	No Time			
Nature	Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
MULTIPLE PHYSICAL INJURIES ONLY	979	986	9	1,974
MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (HEART				
ATTACK)	7	18	5	30
NO EXPLANATION		8		8
NO PHYSICAL INJURY - I.E. GLASSES,				
CONTACT LENSES, ARTIFICIAL APPLIANCE	314	231		545
POISONING - GENERAL (NOT OD OR	017	201		040
CUMULATIVE INJURY)	24	17		41
POISONING-CHEMICAL	11	43		54
POISONING-METAL		2		2
PUNCTURE	2,070	1,216	1	3,287
RADIATION	3			3
RESPIRATORY DISORDERS				
(GASES,FUMES,CHEMICALS,ETC)	235	124	1	360
RUPTURE	29	41	1	71
SEVERANCE	66	40		106
SPRAIN	1,788	1,811		3,599
STRAIN	6,253	8,142		14,395
SYNCOPE - SWOONING, FAINTING,				
PASSING OUT; NO OTHER INJURY	127	87		214
VASCULAR LOSS	3	7		10
VDT-RELATED DISEASE		1		1
VISION LOSS	14	13		27

Table 2-19
Body Member Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008

Initioodo by oo	ority i			
Body Member	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ABDOMEN INCLUDING GROIN -	2001	2001		
EXCLUDING INJURY TO INTERNAL				
ORGANS	615	487		1,102
ANKLE	1,208	1,213		2,421
ARTIFICIAL APPLIANCE - BRACES, ETC.	26	4		30
BODY SYSTEMS AND MULTIPLE BODY				
SYSTEMS	569	262	14	845
BRAIN	24	33		57
BUTTOCKS - SOFT TISSUE	106	74		180
CHEST (INC:RIBS, STERNUM)	492	441	1	934
DISC	51	64	•	115
EAR(S)	134	118		252
ELBOW	772	655		1,427
EYE(S)	2,006	1,619		3,625
FACIAL BONES	74	50		124
FINGER(S)	4,316	3,166		7,482
FOOT	1,073	955		2,028
GREAT TOE	128	94		222
HAND	2,247	1,890		4,137
HEART	12	29	4	45
HIP	231	250		481
INTERNAL ORGANS	56	61	2	119
KNEE	2,462	2,380		4,842
LARYNX	10	12		22
LOW BACK AREA (LUMBAR,				
LUMBOSACRAL)	2,861	3,081		5,942
LOWER ARM	1,043	1,015		2,058
LOWER LEG	562	611		1,173
LUMBAR AND/OR SACRAL VERTEBRAE				
(VERTEBRAE NOC TRUNK) - BONE PORTION OF THE SPINAL COLUMN	20	177		197
LUNGS	129	177		250
MOUTH	113	121		234
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS (INCLUDING	113	121		204
BODY SYSTEMS AND BODY PARTS)	3,429	2,673	9	6,111
MULTIPLE HEAD INJURY	568	573	3	1,144
MULTIPLE LOWER EXTREMITIES	1,012	472		1,484
MULTIPLE NECK INJURIES	156	168		324
MULTIPLE TRUNK	1,037	486		1,523

Table 2-19 continued
Body Member Reported in Occupational Injuries &
Illnesses by Severity FY 2008

	No Time			
Body Member	Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
MULTIPLE UPPER EXTREMITIES	2,588	877		3,465
NO EXPLANATION		12		12
NO PHYSICAL INJURY - MENTAL				
DISORDER	275	195		470
NOSE	131	87		218
OTHER FACIAL SOFT TISSUE	572	508		1,080
PELVIS	22	47		69
SACRUM AND COCCYX	54	41		95
SHOULDER(S)	1,911	1,849		3,760
SKULL	447	272	2	721
SOFT TISSUE	140	140	1	281
SPINAL CORD	4	16		20
TEETH	115	73		188
THIGH	274	261		535
THUMB	1,305	922		2,227
TOE(S)	183	203		386
TRACHEA	4	12		16
UNCLASSIFIED - INSUFFICIENT				
INFORMATION TO IDENTIFY PART				
AFFECTED	867	322	7	1,196
UPPER ARM - HUMERUS AND				
CORRESPONDING MUSCLE	295	309		604
UPPER BACK AREA (THORACIC AREA)	324	461		785
VERTEBRAE	14	39		53
WRIST	1,409	1,186		2,595
WRIST(S) - AND HAND(S)	302	255		557

Table 2-20
SIC Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS	2031	1	i atai	1
ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE	1			1
ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, AND				
BOOKKEEPING SERVICES	8	2		10
ADJUSTMENT AND COLLECTION SERVICES	44	2		46
ADMINISTRATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS	229	19		248
ADMINISTRATION OF HOUSING PROGRAMS	12	5		17
ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS	7	5		12
ADMINISTRATION OF SOCIAL, HUMAN RESOURCE AND INCOME MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS	22	2		24
ADMINISTRATION OF URBAN PLANNING AND COMMUNITY AND RURAL				
DEVELOPMENT	7	1		1
ADVERTISING AGENCIES ADVERTISING, NEC	7 2	1		8 2
AIR AND GAS COMPRESSORS	2	2		4
AIR AND WATER RESOURCE AND SOLID	_	_		
WASTE MANAGEMENT	1	3		4
AIR COURIER SERVICES	45	4		49
AIR TRANSPORTATION,	,	0		40
NONSCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION, SCHEDULED	1 6	9		10 11
AIR-CONDITIONING AND WARM AIR HEATING EQUIPMENT AND	0	5		11
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REFRIGERATION	11	6		17
AIRCRAFT	11	369		369
AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND ENGINE		303		303
PARTS	22	1		23
AIRCRAFT PARTS AND AUXILIARY				
EQUIPMENT, NEC	66	28		94
AIRPORTS, FLYING FIELDS, AND AIRPORT TERMINAL SERVICES	1	1		2
ALUMINUM EXTRUDED PRODUCTS	1			1
ALUMINUM FOUNDRIES		1		1
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES, NEC	14	28		42
AMUSEMENT PARKS	5	20		5
-				

SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ANIMAL AND MARINE FATS AND OILS	2			2
ANIMAL SPECIALTY SERVICES, EXCEPT				
VETERINARY	6	2		8
ARBORETA AND BOTANICAL OR ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS	2	1		3
ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK	8	5		13
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES	3	2		5
ARMATURE REWINDING SHOPS	2	4		6
ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
OF FREIGHT AND CARGO	29	3		32
ASBESTOS PRODUCTS ASPHALT FELTS AND COATINGS	1 19	1		1 20
ASPHALT PAVING MIXTURES AND	19	'		20
BLOCKS		6		6
AUTO AND HOME SUPPLY STORES	72	60		132
AUTOMATIC MERCHANDISING MACHINE				
OPERATOR	17	1		18
AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES	3	41		44
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, NEC	1			1
AUTOMOTIVE EXHAUST SYSTEM REPAIR SHOPS		3		3
AUTOMOTIVE GLASS REPLACEMENT				
SHOPS	5	19		24
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS, NEC	12	11		23
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES, EXCEPT REPAIR AND CARWASHES	20	8		28
AUTOMOTIVE TRANSMISSION REPAIR SHOPS	2	2		4
BEAUTY SHOPS	36	14		50
BEEF CATTLE FEEDLOTS	96	69	1	166
BEEF CATTLE, EXCEPT FEEDLOTS	5	1		6
BEER AND ALE	16	23		39
BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT	0			0
DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES BLANKBOOKS, LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS	2			2
AND DEVICES	21	3		24
BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	1			1
BOAT DEALERS		1		1
BOOK STORES	18	3		21

Ocverity i				ı
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
BOOKBINDING AND RELATED WORK	1			1
BOOKS, PERIODICALS, AND NEWSPAPERS	22	15		37
BOOKS: PUBLISHING, OR PUBLISHING AND PRINTING	1	2		3
BOTTLED AND CANNED SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS	28	68		96
BOWLING CENTERS	4	5		9
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS, EXCEPT COOKIES AND CRACKERS	108	9		117
BRICK AND STRUCTURAL CLAY TILE	15			15
BRICK, STONE AND RELATED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	3	3		6
BRIDGE, TUNNEL, AND ELEVATED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35	19		54
BROILER, FRYERS, AND ROASTER CHICKENS	1			1
BROOMS AND BRUSHES	5			5
BUILDING CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES, NEC	80	40		120
BUSINESS AND SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS		1		1
BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS	8	7		15
BUSINESS CONSULTING SERVICES, NEC	5	2		7
BUSINESS SERVICES, NEC	704	456	4	1,164
CABLE AND OTHER PAY TELEVISION SERVICES	35	7		42
CANDY AND OTHER CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	103	2		105
CARBURETORS, PISTONS, PISTON RINGS, AND VALVES	2	1		3
CARPENTRY WORK	21	81		102
CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY CLEANING	4	2		6
CARWASHES	25	8		33
CASH GRAINS, NEC	2	6		8
CATALOG AND MAIL-ORDER HOUSES	19	2		21
CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	19	11		30
CEMETERY SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS	2	1		3
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, NEC	21	1		22

Severity F1 2006					
No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III		
7	7		14		
31	28		59		
	1		1		
8	1		9		
25	27		52		
6			6		
	4		4		
5	2		7		
19	35		54		
29	22		51		
	3		3		
2			2		
			5		
	3		22		
1			1		
16	4		20		
4	1		5		
33	15		48		
10	15		25		
2			2		
2	1		3		
3			3		
1			1		
8			8		
22			22		
	No Time Lost 7 31 8 25 6 5 19 29 2 3 19 1 16 4 33 10 2 2 3 11 8	No Time Lost Time Lost 7 7 31 28 1 8 1 1 25 27 6 4 5 2 19 35 29 22 3 2 19 3 1 4 4 1 33 15 10 15 2 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 8	No Time Lost Time Lost Fatal 7 7 31 28 1 8 1 </td		

Severity F1 2000					
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
COMPUTER PROCESSING AND DATA				,	
PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	40	0		4.5	
SERVICES	13	2		15	
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES	3	9		12	
COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES, NEC	6	2		8	
COMPUTER STORAGE DEVICES COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER	1	1		2	
PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT AND					
SOFTWARE	2	7		9	
CONCRETE PRODUCTS, EXCEPT BLOCK					
AND BRICK	19	27		46	
CONCRETE WORK	83	108		191	
CONFECTIONERY	2	8		10	
CONSTRUCTION AND MINING (EXCEPT PETROLEUM) MACHINERY AND					
EQUIPMENT	18	10		28	
CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND					
EQUIPMENT	25	3		28	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, NEC	19	9		28	
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL	4	5		9	
CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING	07	_		20	
EQUIPMENT CORN	27	2 3		29 3	
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS		2		2	
CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOXES	4	5		9	
COURIER SERVICES EXCEPT BY AIR	16	17		33	
CREAMERY BUTTER	1	1,		1	
CREDIT REPORTING SERVICES	44	9		53	
CREDIT UNIONS, FEDERALLY					
CHARTERED	4			4	
CREDIT UNIONS, NOT FEDERALLY				_	
CHARTERED	2			2	
CROP HARVESTING, PRIMARILY BY MACHINE	5	3		8	
CROP PLANTING, CULTIVATING, AND]	٦		O	
PROTECTING	3	9		12	
CROP PREPARATION SERVICES FOR					
MARKET, EXCEPT COTTON GINNING	3	2		5	
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	44	14		58	
CRUDE PETROLEUM PIPELINES	1	1		2	
CRUSHED AND BROKEN LIMESTONE	12	1		13	

Severity 1 1 2000					
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, NEC	1	3		4	
CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING DEVICES	3	17		20	
CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS	5	5		10	
CUTTING TOOLS, MACHINE TOOL					
ACCESSORIES, AND MACHINISTS'	04.4			0.45	
PRECISION MEASURING DEVICES	214	1		215	
DAIRY FARMS DAIRY PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DRIED OR	4	13		17	
CANNED	15	3		18	
DATA PROCESSING SCHOOLS		1		1	
DENTAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	17	1		18	
DENTAL LABORATORIES	7	3		10	
DEPARTMENT STORES	456	133		589	
DETECTIVE, GUARD, AND ARMORED CAR					
SERVICES	11	16		27	
DIMENSION STONE	1	2		3	
DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING SERVICES	59	8		67	
DIRECT SELLING ESTABLISHMENTS	1	2		3	
DISINFECTING AND PEST CONTROL					
SERVICES	13	17	1	31	
DISTILLED AND BLENDED LIQUORS	2	1		3	
DOG AND CAT FOOD	14	65		79	
DRAPERY, CURTAIN, AND UPHOLSTERY STORES		4		4	
DRAWING AND INSULATING OF					
NONFERROUS WIRE		1		1	
DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS	52	29	1	82	
DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC		_			
BEVERAGES)	15	4		19	
DRIVE-IN MOTION PICTURE THEATERS	1			1	
DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	21	54		75	
DRUGS, DRUG PROPRIETARIES, AND	21	34		/ 5	
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES	11	2		13	
DRY, CONDENSED, AND EVAPORATED					
DAIRY PRODUCTS	1			1	
DRYCLEANING PLANTS, EXCEPT RUG		_			
CLEANING	6	5		11	
DURABLE GOODS, NEC	4	36		40	
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1,355	682		2,037	

Severity F1 2008					
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
ELECTRIC AND GAS WELDING AND SOLDERING EQUIPMENT		1		1	
ELECTRIC AND OTHER SERVICES COMBINED	26	47		73	
ELECTRIC SERVICES	296	127		423	
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC REPAIR	200	121		720	
SHOPS, NEC		4		4	
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT WIRING SUPPLIES, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	13	5		18	
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, TELEVISION AND RADIO SETS	4	2		6	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES	15	_		15	
ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS, NEC	1	8		9	
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT,	'	O		3	
AND SUPPLIES, NEC	1			1	
ELECTRICAL WORK	155	141		296	
ELECTRONIC PARTS AND EQUIPMENT, NEC	1	5		6	
ELECTROPLATING, PLATING, POLISHING, ANODIZING, AND COLORING	3	21		24	
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	500	316		816	
ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS	2			2	
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES	54	204	1	259	
ENGINEERING SERVICES	36	20		56	
ENVELOPES	1	1		2	
EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING, NEC	53	49		102	
EXCAVATION WORK	35	40		75	
EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICES, COMBINED	1,359	1,340		2,699	
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, NEC	47	4		51	
FABRICATED PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS	3			3	
FABRICATED PLATE WORK (BOILER SHOPS)	23	7		30	
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL	18	14		32	
FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS, NEC	1			1	

Severity F1 2006					
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
FACILITIES SUPPORT MANAGEMENT					
SERVICES	26	9		35	
FAMILY CLOTHING STORES	170	8		178	
FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	98	25	1	124	
FARM LABOR CONTRACTORS AND CREW LEADERS	2	3		5	
FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	211	30		241	
FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE		2		2	
FARM SUPPLIES	27	45	1	73	
FARM-PRODUCT RAW MATERIALS, NEC	1	3		4	
FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS	4			4	
FERTILIZERS, MIXING ONLY	16	2		18	
FIRE PROTECTION	8	29		37	
FIRE, MARINE, AND CASUALTY					
INSURANCE	16	11		27	
FLAT GLASS	42	10		52	
FLOOR COVERING STORES	19	20		39	
FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR WORK, NEC	6	12		18	
FLORISTS	3	5		8	
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	18	2		20	
FLOWERS, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES	1	1		2	
FLUID MILK		7		7	
FLUID POWER PUMPS AND MOTORS		9		9	
FOOD PREPARATIONS, NEC	10	6		16	
FOOD PRODUCTS MACHINERY	1			1	
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		2		2	
FROZEN SPECIALTIES, NEC	79	20		99	
FUNCTIONS RELATED TO DEPOSIT BANKING, NEC	1	4		5	
FUNERAL SERVICES AND		•			
CREMATORIES	15	3		18	
FURNITURE	8	1		9	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES, NEC	2	1		3	
FURNITURE STORES	50	42		92	
GAS AND OTHER SERVICES COMBINED	2			2	

Oeverity i	1 2000			·
	No Time			
SIC	Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
GASKETS, PACKING, AND SEALING DEVICES	3			3
GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	28	76		104
GENERAL AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS	31	43		74
GENERAL CONTRACTORS-INDUSTRIAL	31	45		/ -
BUILDINGS AND WAREHOUSES	60	24		84
GENERAL CONTRACTORS-				
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, OTHER				
THAN INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND	400	00		050
WAREHOUS GENERAL CONTRACTORS-RESIDENTIAL	163	89		252
BUILDINGS, OTHER THAN SINGLE-				
FAMILY	45	13		58
GENERAL CONTRACTORS-SINGLE-				
FAMILY HOUSES	196	291		487
GENERAL FARMS, PRIMARILY CROP	4	9		13
GENERAL FARMS, PRIMARILY LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL SPECIALTIES	47	4		04
GENERAL GOVERNMENT, NEC	17	4 7		21 7
GENERAL GOVERNIMENT, NEC		7		'
EQUIPMENT, NEC	2	1		3
GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	_	•		
HOSPITALS	1,586	513		2,099
GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND				
STORAGE	3	15	1	19
GIFT, NOVELTY, AND SOUVENIR SHOPS	12	3		15
GIRLS', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' DRESSES, BLOUSES, AND SHIRTS	1			1
GLASS AND GLAZING WORK	20	93		113
GLASS PRODUCTS, MADE OF	20	55		110
PURCHASED GLASS	1	3		4
GRAIN AND FIELD BEANS	57	112		169
GRAY AND DUCTILE IRON FOUNDRIES	13			13
GREETING CARDS		1		1
GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS,				
NEC	55	70		125
GROCERIES, GENERAL LINE	83	10		93
GROCERY STORES	460	650		1,110
GYPSUM PRODUCTS	1	1		2
HARDWARE	18	3		21
HARDWARE STORES	56	17		73
HARDWARE, NEC	1	2		3

Table 2-20 continued
SIC Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by
Severity FY 2008

SIC No Time Lost Time Lost Fatal Total In	Inj/III 45
HEALTH AND ALLER GERMONE AND	45
HEALTH AND ALLIED SERVICES, NEC 22 23 23	
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT	
ELECTRIC AND WARM AIR FURNACES 5 2	7
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	
RENTAL AND LEASING 4 3	7
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	102
	786
HIGHWAY AND STREET	
CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT ELEVATED 58 62 1	120
HOBBY, TOY, AND GAME SHOPS 34 1	35
HOGS 5 16	21
HOME FURNISHINGS 2	2
	123
HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SERVICE	
PLANS 31 2	33
HOTELS AND MOTELS 203 81 2	284
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE STORES 11 18	29
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEC 1	1
HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS AND	
HOME AND FARM FREEZERS 1 1	1
HUNTING AND TRAPPING, AND GAME PROPAGATION 3	3
ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS 13	13
IN VITRO AND IN VIVO DIAGNOSTIC	. •
SUBSTANCES 16	16
INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY SOCIAL	
SERVICES 159 242 4	401
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FANS	
AND BLOWERS AND AIR PURIFICATION 6	6
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	U
	101
INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE	
PAPER 6 1	7
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS,	
NEC 7	7
INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR	
MEASUREMENT, DISPLAY, AND CONTROL OF PROCESS VARIABLES;	
AND REL 8 38	46

Severity r	Severity F1 2008					
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III		
INDUSTRIAL LAUNDERERS	7	3		10		
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND						
EQUIPMENT	51	31		82		
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS, NEC	10			10		
INDUSTRIAL PATTERNS	5	1		6		
INDUSTRIAL PROCESS FURNACES AND						
OVENS	19	13		32		
INDUSTRIAL SAND		2		2		
INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES	10	10		20		
INDUSTRIAL VALVES	22			22		
INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SERVICES	1			1		
INSTALLATION OR ERECTION OF						
BUILDING EQUIPMENT, NEC	11	6		17		
INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING AND						
TESTING OF ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRICAL SIGNALS	10			10		
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND				10		
SERVICE	22	6		28		
INSURANCE CARRIERS, NEC	2			2		
INTERCITY AND RURAL BUS						
TRANSPORTATION		7		7		
INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES	104	30		134		
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, NEC	7	2		9		
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	2			2		
INVESTMENT ADVICE	1			1		
IRON AND STEEL FORGINGS	23	3		26		
IRRIGATION SYSTEMS		5		5		
JEWELRY STORES	1	2		3		
JEWELRY, PRECIOUS METAL		1		1		
JEWELRY, WATCHES, PRECIOUS						
STONES, AND PRECIOUS METALS	5	1		6		
JOB TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL	400	400				
REHABILITATION SERVICES	103	132		235		
JUNIOR COLLEGES AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	91	91		182		
KIDNEY DIALYSIS CENTERS	36	4		40		
LABOR UNIONS AND SIMILAR LABOR						
ORGANIZATIONS		1		1		
LABORATORY ANALYTICAL						
INSTRUMENTS	1			1		

Octonly i	. 2000			
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
LAMINATED PLASTICS PLATE, SHEET, AND PROFILE SHAPES		1		1
LAND SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, EXCEPT CEMETERIES	7	4		11
LAND, MINERAL, WILDLIFE, AND FOREST CONSERVATION	3	1		4
LANDSCAPE COUNSELING AND PLANNING	90	37		127
LAWN AND GARDEN SERVICES	27	89		116
LAWN AND GARDEN TRACTORS AND				
HOME LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT		39		39
LEATHER GOODS, NEC	8			8
LEGAL SERVICES	25	10		35
LEGISLATIVE BODIES		1		1
LESSORS OF REAL PROPERTY, NEC	1 1	2		3
LIBRARIES	7	2		9
LIFE INSURANCE	30	1	1	32
LINEN SUPPLY	4	1		5
LINOLEUM, ASPHALTED-FELT-BASE, AND OTHER HARD SURFACE FLOOR				
COVERING, NEC		1		1
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (BOTTLED				
GAS) DEALERS	9			9
LIQUOR STORES	7			7
LIVESTOCK	9	12		21
LIVESTOCK SERVICES, EXCEPT VETERINARY		1		1
LOAN BROKERS	3	1		3
LOCAL AND SUBURBAN TRANSIT		1		1
LOCAL PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION.		'		•
NEC STATE OF THE S	5	16		21
LOCAL TRUCKING WITH STORAGE	3	6		9
LOCAL TRUCKING WITHOUT STORAGE	130	82		212
LOGGING	2			2
LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES	3			3
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS DEALERS	166	157		323
LUMBER, PLYWOOD, MILLWORK, AND WOOD PANELS	10	19		29

SIC No Time Lost Time Lost Fatal Total Inj/III MACHINE TOOLS, METAL CUTTING TYPE 4 1 5 MACHINE TOOLS, METAL FORMING TYPE 14 1 15 MALT 1 1 1 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES 16 18 34 MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3 MARINAS 2 1 3 MARINAS 2 1 3	<u>Jeverity i</u>	Severity 1 1 2000						
MACHINE TOOLS, METAL CUTTING TYPE 4 1 5 MACHINE TOOLS, METAL FORMING TYPE 14 1 15 MALT 1 1 1 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES 16 18 34 MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3	SIC		Time Lost	Fatal	Total Ini/III			
TYPE 4 1 5 MACHINE TOOLS, METAL FORMING 14 1 15 TYPE 14 1 15 MALT 1 1 1 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES 16 18 34 MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3		2001	11110 2000	i atai	rotar my m			
TYPE 14 1 15 MALT 1 1 1 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES 16 18 34 MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3		4	1		5			
TYPE 14 1 15 MALT 1 1 1 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES 16 18 34 MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3	MACHINE TOOLS, METAL FORMING							
MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES 16 18 34 MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	1		15			
MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3	MALT	1			1			
MANAGEMENT SERVICES 34 13 47 MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS 10 11 21 MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3	MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES	16	18		34			
MANUFACTURED ICE 4 6 10 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3								
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC 67 27 94 MARINAS 2 1 3	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS	10	11		21			
MARINAS 2 1 3	MANUFACTURED ICE	4	6		10			
	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, NEC	67	27		94			
MARINE CARGO HANDLING 8	MARINAS	2	1		3			
	MARINE CARGO HANDLING	8			8			
MASONRY, STONE SETTING, AND	MASONRY, STONE SETTING, AND							
OTHER STONE WORK 16 56 72		16	56		72			
MATTRESSES, FOUNDATIONS, AND								
CONVERTIBLE BEDS 16 4 20		16	4		20			
MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICES, NEC 16 1 17		16	1		17			
MEAT AND FISH (SEAFOOD) MARKETS,								
INCLUDING FREEZER PROVISIONERS 4 6 10		•	6					
MEAT PACKING PLANTS 1,422 237 1,659	MEAT PACKING PLANTS	1,422	237		1,659			
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS 54 74 128	MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS	54	74		128			
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND	·							
LEASING 22 1 23			·					
MEDICAL LABORATORIES 31 3		31	3		34			
MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND HOSPITAL		4.4			40			
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES 11 2 13 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS AND		11	2		13			
BOTANICAL PRODUCTS 8 8		8			8			
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS, NEC 45 13 58		_	13		_			
MEMBERSHIP SPORTS AND	•							
RECREATION CLUBS 58 23 81		58	23		81			
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND	MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND							
FURNISHINGS 1 1 2	FURNISHINGS	1	1		2			
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS, EXCEPT								
WORK SHIRTS 2 2 4		2	2		4			
METAL DOORS, SASH, FRAMES,		67			70			
MOLDING, AND TRIM MANUFACTURING 67 9 76 METAL HEAT TREATING 10 3 13								
METAL HEAT TREATING 10 3 13 METAL SHIPPING BARRELS, DRUMS,	_	10	3		13			
KEGS, AND PAILS 1	, , ,		1		1			
METAL STAMPING, NEC 16 16		16	·		·			

Ocverity i	. 2000			ı
SIC	No Time	T'	Fatal	T-1-11-1/00
METALS SERVICE CENTERS AND	Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
OFFICES	53	44		97
MILLWORK	63	12		75
MINERAL WOOL	11	13		24
MINERALS AND EARTHS, GROUND OR		10		
OTHERWISE TREATED	5	3		8
MISCELLANEOUS APPAREL AND				
ACCESSORY STORES	114	10		124
MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS CREDIT				
INSTITUTIONS	2	2		4
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD STORES	2	56		58
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL				
MERCHANDISE STORES	26	40		66
MISCELLANEOUS HOMEFURNISHINGS	40	04		04
STORES	10	21		31
MISCELLANEOUS PERSONAL SERVICES, NEC	8	1		9
	58	-		61
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING	218	3		278
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES, NEC MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURAL METAL	210	60		2/0
WORK	39	1		40
MOBILE HOME DEALERS	1	1		2
MOLDED, EXTRUDED, AND LATHE-CUT		•		_
MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS	1			1
MORTGAGE BANKERS AND LOAN				
CORRESPONDENTS	1			1
MOTION PICTURE THEATERS, EXCEPT				
DRIVE-IN	23	1		24
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS (NEW AND USED)	132	221		353
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS (USED ONLY)	26	10		36
MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND	20	10		30
ACCESSORIES	42	12		54
MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS, USED	2	1		3
MOTOR VEHICLE SUPPLIES AND NEW				
PARTS	37	24		61
MOTORS AND GENERATORS	5	27		32
MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES	8	2		10
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT STORES	1			1
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS		5		5
NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANKS	42	11		53
NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION	1	1		2

Severity i	1 2000	1		1
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION	1			1
NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND				
DISTRIBUTION	6	2		8
NEWS SYNDICATES	14			14
NEWSPAPERS: PUBLISHING, OR PUBLISHING AND PRINTING	40	14	1	55
NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS		1		1
NONCLAY REFRACTORIES	1			1
NONDURABLE GOODS, NEC	12	6		18
NONFERROUS DIE-CASTINGS, EXCEPT				
ALUMINUM	5	1		6
NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES, EXCEPT				
ALUMINUM AND COPPER NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS.	2			2
NEC	1	1		2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES				_
EXCEPT FUELS	10	3		13
NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE FACILITIES, NEC	152	77		229
OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES,				
PARTITIONS, SHELVING, AND LOCKERS,				
EXCEPT WOOD	6	1		7
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	7	8		15
OFFICE FURNITURE, EXCEPT WOOD OFFICES AND CLINICS OF	1			1
CHIROPRACTORS	1	1		2
OFFICES AND CLINICS OF DENTISTS	20	5		25
OFFICES AND CLINICS OF DOCTORS OF				
MEDICINE	297	115		412
OFFICES AND CLINICS OF OSTEOPATHY	1	1		2
OFFICES AND CLINICS OF HEALTH	00	4.4		00
PRACTITIONERS, NEC	28	11		39
OFFICES AND CLINICS OF PODIATRISTS, NEC	2			2
OFFICES OF BANK HOLDING COMPANIES	5			5
OFFICES OF HOLDING COMPANIES, NEC	30	3		33
OIL AND GAS FIELD EXPLORATION				
SERVICES	24	6		30
OIL AND GAS FIELD MACHINERY AND				
EQUIPMENT	5	3		8

Severity r	1 2006			
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES, NEC	94	50	1	145
OIL ROYALTY TRADERS	3	2		5
OPERATIVE BUILDERS	30	12		42
OPERATORS OF APARTMENT BUILDINGS	59	23		82
OPERATORS OF DWELLINGS OTHER THAN APARTMENT BUILDINGS		5		5
OPERATORS OF NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	5	7		12
OPERATORS OF RESIDENTIAL MOBILE HOME SITES	2	2		4
OPHTHALMIC GOODS	41	2		43
OPTICAL GOODS STORES	14	1		15
ORGANIZATION HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES, ON MEMBERSHIP BASIS	2			2
ORNAMENTAL FLORICULTURE AND NURSERY PRODUCTS	7	6		13
ORNAMENTAL SHRUB AND TREE SERVICES	53	29		82
ORTHOPEDIC, PROSTHETIC, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES AND SUPPLIES	13	1		14
OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SERVICES	1	1		2
OVERHEAD TRAVELING CRANES,				
HOISTS, AND MONORAIL SYSTEMS	2	_		2
PACKAGED FROZEN FOODS	1	2		3
PACKAGING MACHINERY	4	0		4
PACKING AND CRATING		2	_	2
PAINT, GLASS, AND WALLPAPER STORES PAINT, VARNISHES, AND SUPPLIES	4	10	1	11 4
PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING	4 25	31		56
PAPER MILLS	6	31		6
PASSENGER CAR LEASING	3			3
PASSENGER CAR RENTAL	1			1
PATENT OWNERS AND LESSORS	1			1
PENSION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE FUNDS	•			
PERIODICALS: PUBLISHING, OR	1			1
PUBLISHING AND PRINTING	9			9
PERSONAL CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	10	1		11
PESTICIDES AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, NEC		1		1

<u>Severity i</u>	1 2000			·
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WHOLESALERS, EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS	19	14		33
PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS	6	4		10
PETROLEUM REFINING	1	3		4
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS	3	3		6
PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZERS	2	2		4
PHOTOCOPYING AND DUPLICATING SERVICES	2			2
PHOTOFINISHING LABORATORIES	1			1
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1	1		2
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS, PORTRAIT	17	2		19
PHYSICAL FITNESS FACILITIES	1			1
PLASTERING, DRYWALL, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION WORK	65	56		121
PLASTICS MATERIAL AND BASIC FORMS AND SHAPES	1			1
PLASTICS PIPE	5	1		6
PLASTICS PLUMBING FIXTURES	30	1		31
PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	81	29		110
PLATEMAKING AND RELATED SERVICES		1		1
PLEATING, DECORATIVE AND NOVELTY STITCHING, AND TUCKING FOR THE				
TRADE	2			2
PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS)	17	3		20
PLUMBING FIXTURE FITTINGS AND TRIM	6			6
PLUMBING, HEATING, AND AIR- CONDITIONING	312	258		570
POLICE PROTECTION	4	54		58
POTATO CHIPS, CORN CHIPS, AND SIMILAR SNACKS		80		80
POULTRY SLAUGHTERING AND PROCESSING	13	8		21
POWER LAUNDRIES, FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL	6	4		10
PREFABRICATED WOOD BUILDINGS AND COMPONENTS	3	16		19

		ı		
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
PREPACKAGED SOFTWARE	6	2		8
PREPARED FEED AND FEED				
INGREDIENTS FOR ANIMALS AND				
FOWLS, EXCEPT DOGS AND CATS	4	6		10
PREPARED FRESH OR FROZEN FISH				
AND SEAFOODS	2			2
PRESSED AND BLOWN GLASS AND				
GLASSWARE, NEC	2	40		2
PRIMARY BATTERIES, DRY AND WET	51	10		61
PRIMARY PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM	2	4		2
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS		1		1
PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER PRINTING INK	2	6		6 2
PRINTING INC PRINTING TRADES MACHINERY AND				2
EQUIPMENT	8			8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	6	13		19
PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT AND				. •
SUPPLIES, NEC	6			6
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP				
ORGANIZATIONS	1	1		2
PROFESSIONAL SPORTS CLUBS AND		4		
PROMOTERS PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS	2 10	4		6 11
		•		
PUBLIC GOLF COURSES	4	4		8
PUMPS AND PUMPING EQUIPMENT	3			3
RACING, INCLUDING TRACK OPERATIONS	23	1		24
RADIO AND TELEVISION REPAIR SHOPS	1	4		5
RADIO BROADCASTING STATIONS	2	8		10
RADIO, TELEVISION, AND CONSUMER	_			. •
ELECTRONICS STORES	11	9		20
RADIO, TELEVISION, AND PUBLISHERS'				
ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES		5		5
RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS	1	9		10
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT	4	2		6
RAILROAD SWITCHING AND TERMINAL				
ESTABLISHMENTS		2		2
RAILROADS, LINE-HAUL OPERATING		1		1
READY-MIXED CONCRETE	14	17		31
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND MANAGERS	121	29		150
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS		1		1

SIC	<u> </u>	1 2000			,
RECORD AND PRERECORDED TAPE	SIC		Time Lost	Fatal	Total Ini/III
STORES 7		LUST	Time Lost	Fatai	Total IIIJ/III
RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS AND CAMPSITES 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7			7
RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS AND CAMPSITES 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RECREATIONAL VEHICLE DEALERS	3			3
CAMPSITES 1 1 1 2 4 2 2 6 2 2 6 8 14 2 2 6 8 14 2 2 6 6 8 14 2 2 6 6 8 14 2 2 6 6 8 2 1 15 17 5 7 6 8 2 1 15 17 5 1 15 1					
REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE 9 5 14 REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SERVICES AND REPAIR SHOPS 8 14 22 REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES 4 2 6 REFUSE SYSTEMS 16 159 175 REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 3 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 12 12		1			1
STORAGE 9 5 14 REFERIGERATION AND AIR- CONDITIONING SERVICES AND REPAIR SHOPS 8 14 22 REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES 4 2 6 REFUSE SYSTEMS 16 159 175 REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 3 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 REINTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 255 80 335 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL BAKERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE 25 5 5 REPAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING 27 27 ROFOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL	REFINED PETROLEUM PIPELINES	2			2
REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SERVICES AND REPAIR 8 14 22 REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES 4 2 6 REFRUSE SYSTEMS 16 159 175 REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED SERVICES, NEC 46 27 73 73 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 33 3	REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND				
CONDITIONING SERVICES AND REPAIR SHOPS 8 14 22 REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES 4 2 6 REFUSE SYSTEMS 16 159 175 REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED SERVICES, NEC 46 27 73 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR 5 5 ROLLING, MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, SIDING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING 74 22 96	STORAGE	9	5		14
SHOPS	REFRIGERATION AND AIR-				
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES 4 2 6 REFUSE SYSTEMS 16 159 175 REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 3 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE 5 5 5 REPAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK 74 63 1 138					
SUPPLIES 4 2 6 REFUSE SYSTEMS 16 159 175 REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE 5 5 5 REPAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SHO	SHOPS	8	14		22
REFUSE SYSTEMS 16 159 175 REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 5 80 335 SERVICES, NEC 46 27 73 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE 5 5 5 REPAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING, DIAGNIM, AND EXTRUDING 0 1 31 OF COPPER 27 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND 74 22 96					
REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED SERVICES, NEC RESIDENTIAL CARE RETAIL BAKERIES RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		-	_		_
TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS 3 REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL 11 MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 5 80 335 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE 5 5 5 REDAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND 5 5 5 EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION 30 1 31 MATERIALS 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND 34 22 96 SANITARY SERVICES, NEC <td>REFUSE SYSTEMS</td> <td>16</td> <td>159</td> <td></td> <td>175</td>	REFUSE SYSTEMS	16	159		175
REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 11 11 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 133 2					
MARKETING AND COMMODITIES 11 11 RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 46 27 73 SERVICES, NEC 46 27 73 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING 74 22 96 SANITARY SERVICES, NEC 1 6 7 SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS 34 20 54		3			3
RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS 68 82 1 151 RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS 3 3 REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 46 27 73 SERVICES, NEC 46 27 73 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER 27 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING 74 22 96 SANITARY SERVICES, NEC 1 6 7 SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS 34 20 54 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 54					
RENTAL OF RAILROAD CARS REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED SERVICES, NEC RESIDENTIAL CARE RETAIL BAKERIES RETAIL BAKERIES RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY				_	
REPAIR SHOPS AND RELATED 46 27 73 SERVICES, NEC 46 27 73 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE 5 5 5 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND 5 5 5 EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND 74 22 96 SANITARY SERVICES, NEC 1 6 7 SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED 34 20 54 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 5 46 27 27		68		1	
SERVICES, NEC 46 27 73 RESIDENTIAL CARE 255 80 335 RETAIL BAKERIES 19 5 24 RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES 15 13 28 REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR 5 5 5 ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 30 1 31 ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER 27 27 ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS 16 10 26 ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK 74 63 1 138 RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING 74 22 96 SANITARY SERVICES, NEC 1 6 7 SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS 34 20 54 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 54 54			3		3
RESIDENTIAL CARE RETAIL BAKERIES RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 19 5 24 24 24 28 29 21 28 28 28 28 28 28 29 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8					
RETAIL BAKERIES RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY					
RETAIL NURSERIES, LAWN AND GARDEN SUPPLY STORES REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY					
SUPPLY STORES REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 5 7 5 7 6 7 7 7 7 7		19	5		24
REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE REPAIR ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7					
REPAIR ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 30 1 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3		15	13		28
ROLLING MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 30 1 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3			_		_
EQUIPMENT ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 30 1 31 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27			5		5
ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27		20	4		24
OF COPPER ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 27 28 27 27 28 27 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 29 36 31 38 4 52 54		30	1		31
ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 16 10 26 11 138 138 138 14 20 54	, ,	27			27
MATERIALS ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY		21			21
ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 74 63 1 138 74 22 96 7 54 54		16	10		26
WORK RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 74 63 1 138 74 63 7 56 7 56 7 57 58 54		10	10		20
RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSE AND BELTING SANITARY SERVICES, NEC SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 74 22 96 7 54 54		74	63	1	138
BELTING 74 22 96 SANITARY SERVICES, NEC 1 6 7 SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS 34 20 54 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY	-				
SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 54		74	22		96
SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY 54	SANITARY SERVICES, NEC	1	6		7
MEATS 34 20 54 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY					
'		34	20		54
'	SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY				
16 1 17	CHARTERED	16	1		17

	000			
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, NOT				
FEDERALLY CHARTERED	1			1
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.				
GENERAL	1	1		2
SCALES AND BALANCES, EXCEPT				
LABORATORY	1			1
SCHIFFLI MACHINE EMBROIDERIES	1			1
SCHOOL BUSES	20	1		21
SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL				
SERVICES, NEC	2	2		4
SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS	47	18		65
SEARCH, DETECTION, NAVIGATION,				
GUIDANCE, AERONAUTICAL, AND				
NAUTICAL SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMEN	19	4		23
SECONDARY SMELTING AND REFINING				
OF NONFERROUS METALS	7	3		10
SECRETARIAL AND COURT REPORTING	_			
SERVICES	4	8		12
SECURITY BROKERS, DEALERS, AND	40	0		40
FLOTATION COMPANIES	10	2		12
SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES	3	13		16
SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	20	_		25
	20	5		25
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC	6	2		8
SERVICES ALLIED WITH THE EXCHANGE	4			_
OF SECURITIES OR COMMODITIES, NEC	1	70		1
SERVICES, NEC	41	72		113
SETUP PAPERBOARD BOXES		6		6
SEWING, NEEDLEWORK, AND PIECE GOODS STORES	2			
SHEET METAL WORK	∠ 71	14		2 85
SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING		_		2
	1	1		
SHOE STORES	6	2		8
SHORT-TERM BUSINESS CREDIT INSTITUTIONS, EXCEPT AGRICULTURAL	2			2
SIGNS AND ADVERTISING SPECIALTIES	5	4		9
	5	4		9
SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE, AND STAINLESS STEEL WARE	1			1
SKILLED NURSING CARE FACILITIES	947	286		1,233
SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION	947	200		1,233
SOAPS AND OTHER DETERGENTS,				
EXCEPT SPECIALITY CLEANERS	5	3		8
LAGEL FOI EGIALITY GELANEIX	<u> </u>	J		

Octonity i		Ī		
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
SOCIAL SERVICES, NEC	17	31		48
SOIL PREPARATION SERVICES	1	3		4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY, NEC	10	2		12
SPECIAL DIES AND TOOLS, DIE SETS,		_		
JIGS AND FIXTURES, AND INDUSTRIAL				
MOLDS	4	2		6
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS, NEC	48	43		91
SPECIAL WAREHOUSING AND				
STORAGE, NEC	6	67		73
SPECIALITY CLEANING, POLISHING,	0	_		_
AND SANITARY PREPARATIONS	6	1		7
SPECIALTY HOSPITALS, EXCEPT PSYCHIATRIC	4	1		5
SPECIALTY OUTPATIENT FACILITIES,	7	'		
NEC	29	13		42
SPEED CHANGERS, INDUSTRIAL HIGH-				
SPEED DRIVES, AND GEARS	1			1
SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS, NEC	3			3
SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL CAMPS	1	3		4
SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS				
AND SUPPLIES	10	4		14
SPORTING GOODS STORES AND				
BICYCLE SHOPS	33	5		38
STATE COMMERCIAL BANKS	42	9		51
STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	14	6		20
STATIONERY STORES	2	17		19
STEEL FOUNDRIES, NEC	5	_		5
STEEL PIPE AND TUBES		1		1
STEEL WIREDRAWING AND STEEL	200	_		07
NAILS AND SPIKES STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES	26	1		27
(INCLUDING COKE OVENS), AND				
ROLLING MILLS	23	1		24
STORAGE BATTERIES	37			37
STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS, NEC	3	3		6
STRUCTURAL STEEL ERECTION	22	14		36
STRUCTURAL WOOD MEMBERS, NEC		3		3
SURGICAL AND MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS				
AND APPARATUS	4	2		6
SURVEYING SERVICES	1	4		5
SWITCHGEAR AND SWITCHBOARD				
APPARATUS	5			5

	. 2000			
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
TAX RETURN PREPARATION SERVICES	2	1	Falai	3
TAXICABS		1		1
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS, EXCEPT		1		!
RADIOTELEPHONE	100	19		119
TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS	11	1		12
TERMINAL AND JOINT TERMINAL		•		'-
MAINTENANCE FACILITIES FOR MOTOR				
FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION	13	2		15
TERRAZZO, TILE, MARBLE, AND MOSAIC				
WORK	1	1		2
TEXTILE GOODS, NEC	8			8
THEATRICAL PRODUCERS (EXCEPT				
MOTION PICTURE) AND MISCELLANEOUS THEATRICAL SERVICES	_	40		20
	9	13 5		22
TIRES AND TUBES	2	5		7
TITLE ABSTRACT OFFICES	1			1
TITLE INSURANCE		1		1
TOP, BODY, AND UPHOLSTERY REPAIR SHOPS AND PAINT SHOPS	11	33		44
TOUR OPERATORS	2	33		2
TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS AND	_			_
SUPPLIES	6	1		7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND				
SUPPLIES, EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLES	9	2		11
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, NEC	13	1		14
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, NEC	9	1		10
TRAVEL AGENCIES	3			3
TRAVEL TRAILERS AND CAMPERS	2			2
TREE NUTS	1			1
TRUCK AND BUS BODIES	6			6
TRUCK RENTAL AND LEASING, WITHOUT				
DRIVERS	11	8	1	20
TRUCK TRAILERS	5			5
TRUCKING, EXCEPT LOCAL	183	143	1	327
TRUSTS, EXCEPT EDUCATIONAL,	_			_
RELIGIOUS, AND CHARITABLE TURKEY AND TURKEY EGGS	2	1		3
	2	455	0	2
UNCLASSIFIABLE	207	155	0	362
UNSUPPORTED PLASTICS FILM AND SHEET	12	2		14
UNSUPPORTED PLASTICS PROFILE	12			'4
SHAPES		12		12
	l			

Table 2-20 continued SIC Code Reported in Occupational Injuries & Illnesses by Severity FY 2008

Severity F1 2008						
SIC	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III		
USED MERCHANDISE STORES	7			7		
VARIETY STORES	433	243	3	679		
VETERINARY SERVICES FOR ANIMAL SPECIALTIES	50	15		65		
VETERINARY SERVICES FOR LIVESTOCK	16	5		21		
VIDEO TAPE RENTAL	1	4		5		
VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, NEC	2			2		
WARM AIR HEATING AND AIR- CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	11	11		22		
WATER SUPPLY	10	20		30		
	10	20		30		
WATER TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, NEC	1			1		
WATER WELL DRILLING	4	19		23		
WATER, SEWER, PIPELINE, AND COMMUNICATIONS AND POWER LINE	·	.0		20		
CONSTRUCTION	93	35		128		
WELDING REPAIR	11	15		26		
WHEAT	2	10		2		
WINE AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC	_			_		
BEVERAGES	9	3		12		
WIRE SPRINGS	10			10		
WOMEN'S CLOTHING STORES	27	2		29		
WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES	2	1		3		
WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND JUNIORS' SUITS,						
SKIRTS, AND COATS	5			5		
WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,						
EXCEPT UPHOLSTERED		12		12		
WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERED		16		16		
WOOD KITCHEN CABINETS	58	15		73		
WOOD OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES, PARTITIONS, SHELVING, AND LOCKERS		1		1		
WOOD OFFICE FURNITURE	3	2		5		
WOOD PALLETS AND SKIDS	15	4		19		
WOOD PRESERVING	13	1		19		
WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC	1	1		2		
WRECKING AND DEMOLITION WORK	'	3		3		
WALCHING AND DEWICHTION WORK		3		<u> </u>		

This page intentionally left blank

by Severity	1 1 200	0		
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ABRASIVE PRODUCT MANUFACTURING	1	2		3
ACCOUNTING, TAX PREPARATION,				
BOOKKEEPING, AND PAYROLL				
SERVICES	3			3
ADMINISTRATION OF CONSERVATION				
PROGRAMS		24		24
ADMINISTRATION OF HOUSING				_
PROGRAMS	2	3		5
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING				
SERVICES		14		14
ADVERTISING AGENCIES	1	2		3
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT	'	_		
MANUFACTURING	2	1		3
AIR AND GAS COMPRESSOR				
MANUFACTURING	2	5		7
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (PT)		1		1
AIR-CONDITIONING AND WARM AIR				
HEATING EQUIPMENT AND				
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL				
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING	29			29
AIRCRAFT ENGINE AND ENGINE PARTS	29			29
MANUFACTURING (PT)	91	1,024		1,115
AIRPORT OPERATIONS	3	.,02.		3
ALL OTHER CONSUMER GOODS				
RENTAL	2			2
ALL OTHER LEATHER GOOD				
MANUFACTURING (PT)	1			1
ALL OTHER AMUSEMENT AND				
RECREATION INDUSTRIES	13	42		55
ALL OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTION	1	13		14
ALL OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTION (PT)		22		22
ALL OTHER AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND	,	4		_
MAINTENANCE (PT)	1	4		5
ALL OTHER BASIC INORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING (PT)	13	2		15
ALL OTHER BASIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL	13	2		13
MANUFACTURING (PT)		2		2
ALL OTHER BUSINESS SUPPORT		_		_
SERVICES	18	4	1	23
ALL OTHER CONVERTED PAPER				
PRODUCT MANUFACTURING (PT)		10		10

by Severity FY 2008						
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III		
ALL OTHER GENERAL MERCHANDISE	0	0		40		
STORES ALL OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE	8	2		10		
MACHINERY MANUFACTURING		1		1		
ALL OTHER GRAIN FARMING	1	1		2		
ALL OTHER HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE STORES (PT)	7	7		14		
ALL OTHER HOME FURNISHING STORES						
(PT)	1	3		4		
ALL OTHER INCURANCE BELATER	22	4		26		
ALL OTHER INSURANCE RELATED ACTIVITIES	19	69		88		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS						
AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE SERVICES		37		37		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL AND PREPARATION MANUFACTURING						
(PT)	5	6		11		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CROP						
FARMING (PT)		1		1		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND						
COMPONENT MANUFACTURING (PT)	5	1		6		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS						
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING (PT)	6	69		75		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FOOD						
MANUFACTURING (PT)	1	103		104		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL PURPOSE MACHINERY						
MANUFACTURING (PT)	13	41		54		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	_			_		
MANUFACTURING ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	7			7		
MANUFACTURING (PT)	3	3		6		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS STORE						
RETAILERS	1			1		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS STORE RETAILERS (EXCEPT TOBACCO						
STORES) (PT)	10	125		135		
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE				40		
PRODUCT MILLS (PT) ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS WASTE	9	4		13		
MANAGEMENT SERVICES		3		3		

by Severity	F1 200	0		
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ALL OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS	3	14		17
ALL OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE PART MANUFACTURING (PT)	38	11		49
ALL OTHER NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION	1	3		4
ALL OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL SPECIALTY TRADE CONTRACTORS	15	18		33
ALL OTHER OUTPATIENT CARE FACILITIES	19	95		114
ALL OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	5	14		19
ALL OTHER PLASTICS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING (PT)	14	74		88
ALL OTHER PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	6	2		8
ALL OTHER PUBLISHERS		8		8
ALL OTHER RESIDENTIAL SPECIALTY TRADE CONTRACTORS	9	13		22
ALL OTHER RUBBER PRODUCT MANUFACTURING		11		11
ALL OTHER SPECIALTY FOOD STORES (PT)	2	1		3
ALL OTHER SPECIALTY TRADE CONTRACTORS		1		1
ALL OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES	9	1		10
ALL OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCT MILLS	1	1		2
ALL OTHER TRANSIT AND GROUND PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION (PT)	1			1
ALL OTHER TRAVEL ARRANGEMENT AND RESERVATION SERVICES (PT)	3			3
ALL OTHER TRAVELER ACCOMMODATION	1	5		6
ALUMINUM FOUNDRIES (EXCEPT DIE- CASTING)		1		1
AMBULANCE SERVICES		2		2
AMMUNITION (EXCEPT SMALL ARMS) MANUFACTURING	2	20		22
AMUSEMENT AND THEME PARKS	10	2		12
AMUSEMENT ARCADES		1		1
ANIMAL (EXCEPT POULTRY)				
SLAUGHTERING (PT)	23	8		31
ANIMAL FOOD MANUFACTURING	2			2

by Severity	1 1 200	,0	1	,
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ANIMAL SLAUGHTERING AND	2031	Time Lost	i atai	Total IIIJ/III
PROCESSING	2	1		3
APPLIANCE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	_	•		
(PT)	2			2
APPLIANCE, TELEVISION, AND OTHER	_			_
ELECTRONICS STORES	1			1
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES		18		18
ARMORED CAR SERVICES	1	2		3
ASPHALT PAVING MIXTURE AND BLOCK				
MANUFACTURING		1		1
AUTOMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL				
CONTROL MANUFACTURING FOR				
REGULATING RESIDENTIAL,				
COMMERCIAL, AND APPLIANCE USE	1	1		2
AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	8	1		9
	°	ı		9
AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE WHOLESALERS	1			1
AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING	ı	302		302
AUTOMOTIVE BODY, PAINT, AND		302		302
INTERIOR REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	10	13		23
AUTOMOTIVE BODY, PAINT, INTERIOR,	. •	. •		
AND GLASS REPAIR	2	4		6
AUTOMOTIVE GLASS REPLACEMENT				
SHOPS (PT)	3			3
AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICAL AND				
ELECTRICAL REPAIR AND				
MAINTENANCE	3	9		12
AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND		0		
ACCESSORIES (PT)		2		2
AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES STORES	12	4		16
		-		
BAKED GOODS STORES	1	1		2
BEAUTY SALONS	20	8		28
BEEF CATTLE RANCHING AND FARMING (PT)	2	3		5
BEEF CATTLE RANCHING AND		3		3
FARMING, INCLUDING FEEDLOTS		4		4
BEER AND ALE MERCHANT		•		
WHOLESALERS	6	17		23
BEER, WINE, AND LIQUOR STORES	5	4		9
BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT				
DIAGNOSTIC MANUFACTURING	1	3		4

by Severity 1 1 2000					
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE	Lost	Time Lost	i atai	Total Inj/III	
SURFACE MINING	3			3	
BLOOD AND ORGAN BANKS	5			5	
BOAT BUILDING		178		178	
BOLT, NUT, SCREW, RIVET, AND	20	4		20	
WASHER MANUFACTURING (PT) BOOK STORES	28 27	4 15		32 42	
BOOK, PERIODICAL, AND NEWSPAPER	21	10		72	
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	2	1		3	
BOOKS PRINTING	1			1	
BOTTLED WATER MANUFACTURING (PT)	2	13		15	
BOWLING CENTERS	1	4		5	
BREAKFAST CEREAL MANUFACTURING		2		2	
BRICK AND STRUCTURAL CLAY TILE MANUFACTURING	2	1		3	
BRICK, STONE, AND RELATED	_	'			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MERCHANT	_	_			
WHOLESALERS	9	5		14	
BROADWOVEN FABRIC FINISHING MILLS (PT)		1		1	
BROADWOVEN FABRIC MILLS		4		4	
BROOM, BRUSH, AND MOP	_				
MANUFACTURING (PT) BUILDING EQUIPMENT AND OTHER	3	28		31	
MACHINERY INSTALLATION					
CONTRACTORS	2			2	
BUILDING INSPECTION SERVICES		1		1	
BURIAL CASKET MANUFACTURING	1			1	
BUS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	_	40		00	
TRANSIT SYSTEMS BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS	5 1	18 5		23	
BUSINESS TO BUSINESS ELECTRONIC	1	5		6	
MARKETS		4		4	
CABLE AND OTHER PROGRAM	_				
DISTRIBUTION	6	3		9	
CAMERA AND BUOTOGRAPHIC	3	21		24	
CAMERA AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES STORES		5		5	
CANVAS AND RELATED PRODUCT MILLS		·			
(PT)		44		44	
CARBURETOR, PISTON, PISTON RING, AND VALVE MANUFACTURING	4	4		_	
AND VALVE MANUFACTURING	1	1		2	

by Severity	1 1 200			,
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS	3	3		6
CARPET AND RUG MILLS		1		1
CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY CLEANING				
SERVICES	5	16		21
CARWASHES	1	7		8
CATERERS	4	6		10
CATTLE FEEDLOTS	16	24		40
CELLULAR AND OTHER WIRELESS				
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	3	3		6
CEMENT MANUFACTURING	4	3		7
CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIES	4			4
CHARTER BUS INDUSTRY	2			2
CHICKEN EGG PRODUCTION	1			1
CHILD AND YOUTH SERVICES	3	51		54
CHILD DAY CARE SERVICES	17	22		39
CHILD DAY CARE SERVICES (PT)	1	2		3
CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' CLOTHING				
STORES	2	3		5
CIVIC AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS	14	6		20
CLAIMS ADJUSTING	1			1
CLOTHING ACCESSORIES STORES	2	12		14
COFFEE AND TEA MANUFACTURING		2		2
COLLECTION AGENCIES	12	9		21
COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, AND				
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS	102	44		146
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL				
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (EXCEPT AUTOMOTIVE AND ELECTRONIC)				
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	51	8		59
COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL				
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	168	112		280
COMMERCIAL BAKERIES (PT)	6	12		18
COMMERCIAL BANKING	29	4		33
COMMERCIAL GRAVURE PRINTING (PT)	3			3
COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING				
(PT)	20	14		34
COMMERCIAL SCREEN PRINTING (PT)	9	37		46
COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND				
INSTITUTIONAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING	_			40
FIXTURE MANUFACTURING	9	3		12
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE (PT)	1	6		7
VIAD MIVILATEIAVIAOF (L.1)	l l	U		<u>'</u>

by Severity	FY 200	8		
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
COMMUNITY CARE FACILITIES FOR THE ELDERLY	1	1		2
COMPUTER AND COMPUTER PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT AND				
SOFTWARE MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	5	1		6
COMPUTER AND OFFICE MACHINE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE (PT)	2	3		5
COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE STORES	2	2		4
COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN AND RELATED SERVICES	1			1
COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN SERVICES (PT)	11	3		14
CONCRETE BLOCK AND BRICK				
MANUFACTURING CONCRETE CONTRACTORS	6	25 4		25 10
CONCRETE PIPE MANUFACTURING		1		10
CONFECTIONERY MERCHANT				
WHOLESALERS		1		1
CONSTRUCTION AND MINING (EXCEPT OIL WELL) MACHINERY AND		_		
EQUIPMENT MERCHANT WHOLESALERS CONSTRUCTION AND MINING (EXCEPT	3	5		8
OIL WELL) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT WHOLESALERS		4		4
CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY MANUFACTURING	87	81	1	169
CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL	07	01	'	109
MINING	1	3		4
CONSTRUCTION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY AND				
EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING (PT)	2	23		25
CONSTRUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY				
AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING		2		2
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS AND APPLIANCES RENTAL	6			6
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS REPAIR AND	0			0
MAINTENANCE (PT)		4		4
CONSUMER LENDING	1			1
CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES (PT)	66	18		84
CONVENIENCE STORES	7	4		11

by Severity 1 1 2006				
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
CONVEYOR AND CONVEYING				,
EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING (PT)	24	52	1	77
CORPORATE, SUBSIDIARY, AND				
REGIONAL MANAGING OFFICES	91	5		96
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1			1
CORRUGATED AND SOLID FIBER BOX	'			
MANUFACTURING (PT)		1		1
COSMETICS, BEAUTY SUPPLIES, AND				
PERFUME STORES	1			1
COSMETICS, BEAUTY SUPPLIES, AND				
PERFUME STORES (PT)	1			1
COSMETOLOGY AND BARBER SCHOOLS				
(PT)	1			1
COTTON GINNING	1	1		2
COURIERS	17	15		32
CREDIT BUREAUS	1			1
CREDIT CARD ISSUING		5		5
CREDIT UNIONS	9	1		10
CROP HARVESTING, PRIMARILY BY				
MACHINE	6	1		7
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS				
EXTRACTION	16	63		79
CRUSHED AND BROKEN LIMESTONE				
MINING AND QUARRYING	4	10		14
CUSTOM COMPOUNDING OF				
PURCHASED RESIN		2		2
CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING				
SERVICES	5	1		6
CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCT				
MANUFACTURING	37	13		50
DAIRY CATTLE AND MILK PRODUCTION	14	21		35
DATA PROCESSING, HOSTING, AND		_		
RELATED SERVICES	10	5		15
DENTAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES				
MANUFACTURING	1			1
DENTAL LABORATORIES	3	1		4
DEPARTMENT STORES (EXCEPT				
DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES)	8	27		35
DIET AND WEIGHT REDUCING CENTERS		2		2
DIMENSION STONE MINING AND				_
QUARRYING	1	1		2
DIRECT HEALTH AND MEDICAL	_			_
INSURANCE CARRIERS (PT)	3			3

NAICS No Time Lost Time Lost Fatal Total Inj/III DIRECT LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS 6 6 6 DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING 1 1 1 DIRECT PROPERTY AND CASUALTY 1 1 2 INSURANCE CARRIERS (PT) 3 18 21 DIRECT TITLE INSURANCE CARRIERS 2 7 9 DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES 21 18 39 DISPLAY ADVERTISING 1 1 2 DISTILLERIES 3 3 3 DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES 8 23 31 DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES <td< th=""></td<>
DIRECT LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS 6 DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING 1 1 1 2 DIRECT PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE CARRIERS (PT) 3 18 21 DIRECT TITLE INSURANCE CARRIERS 2 7 9 DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES 21 18 39 DISPLAY ADVERTISING 1 1 1 2 DISTILLERIES 3 3 3 DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES 8 23 31 DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING 22 25 47 DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS 42 59 101 DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) 11 10 21 DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS 5 5 DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS 1 1 1 DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) 5 3 8 DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS 4 4 4 DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
DIRECT PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE CARRIERS (PT) DIRECT TITLE INSURANCE CARRIERS DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISTILLERIES DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
DIRECT PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE CARRIERS (PT) DIRECT TITLE INSURANCE CARRIERS DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISTILLERIES DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
INSURANCE CARRIERS (PT) DIRECT TITLE INSURANCE CARRIERS DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISTILLERIES DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES BOOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRIILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISTILLERIES DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
DISPLAY ADVERTISING DISTILLERIES DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 1 1 2 2 2 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
DISTILLERIES DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
DOCUMENT PREPARATION SERVICES DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
DOG AND CAT FOOD MANUFACTURING DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 22 25 47 47 40 41 41 41 59 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41
DRILLING OIL AND GAS WELLS DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS TORYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) DRYMALL STERING SUNDRICS 42 59 101 11 10 21 11 10 21 11 10 21 21 21 42 42 42 59 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42
DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS TORYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) DRYCLEANING COUSTICAL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT)
BEVERAGES) DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS UHOLESALERS WHOLESALERS TORYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) TORYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS TORYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) TORYCLEANING TORY TORY TORY TORY TORY TORY TORY TORY
DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS UHOLESALERS UHOLESALE
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
WHOLESALERS DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) 5 3 8 DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS 4 4 DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
SERVICES (EXCEPT COIN-OPERATED) 5 3 8 DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS 4 4 DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
CONTRACTORS 4 4 DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
DRYWALL, PLASTERING, ACOUSTICAL, AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS (PT) 2 2 4
` '
EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES (PT) 3 3
ELECTRIC BULK POWER TRANSMISSION
AND CONTROL (PT) 4 4
ELECTRIC HOUSEWARES AND
HOUSEHOLD FAN MANUFACTURING 3 2 5
ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION (PT) 2 13 15
ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION, CONTROL, AND DISTRIBUTION 3 3
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC
APPLIANCE, TELEVISION, AND RADIO
SET WHOLESALERS 4 4
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND
EQUIPMENT, WIRING SUPPLIES, AND
RELATED EQUIPMENT MERCHANT WHOLESALERS 2 14 16
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 8 7 2 17
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
MANUFACTURING 3 3

	1	_		1
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION				
EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND				
MAINTENANCE	2			2
ELECTRONIC AUCTIONS		2		2
ELECTRONIC COIL, TRANSFORMER,				
AND OTHER INDUCTOR				
MANUFACTURING (PT)	2			2
ELECTRONIC SHOPPING	3	1		4
ELECTROPLATING, PLATING,				
POLISHING, ANODIZING, AND				
COLORING (PT)	6	18		24
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY				
SCHOOLS	1,372	1,895		3,267
EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT AGENCIES	59	61		120
EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT AGENCIES				
(PT)	1			1
ENGINEERED WOOD MEMBER (EXCEPT				
TRUSS) MANUFACTURING	3			3
ENGINEERING SERVICES	22	21		43
ENGINEERING SERVICES (PT)	2			2
ENVELOPE MANUFACTURING	17	16		33
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING				
SERVICES	2			2
ETHYL ALCOHOL MANUFACTURING	1	12		13
EXCAVATION CONTRACTORS		2		2
EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICES,				
COMBINED	30	73		103
EXECUTIVE OFFICES	1			1
EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING	11			11
EXTERMINATING AND PEST CONTROL				
SERVICES	1	1		2
FABRICATED PIPE AND PIPE FITTING				
MANUFACTURING	21	2		23
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL				
MANUFACTURING (PT)	44	37	1	82
FACILITIES SUPPORT SERVICES	22	38		60
FAMILY CLOTHING STORES	13	27		40
FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND				
EQUIPMENT MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	126	69		195
FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND				
EQUIPMENT WHOLESALERS	3	5		8
FARM LABOR CONTRACTORS AND				
CREW LEADERS	4	8		12

NAICS	by Severity FT 2008				
FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING 25 107 132 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE 8 35 43 43 FARM SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS 4 13 1 18 FARM SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS 4 13 1 18 FARM SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NAICS	-	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
MANUFACTURING 25 107 132 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE 8 35 43 FARM SUPPLIES MERCHANT 4 13 1 18 FARM SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS 4 13 1 1 1 FASTENER, BUTTON, NEEDLE, AND PIN 2 2 2 4 FERROUS METAL FOUNDRIES 11 12 <					,
FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE		25	107		132
STORAGE					
FARM SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FARM SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS FARM SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS FASTENER, BUTTON, NEEDLE, AND PIN MANUFACTURING (PT) FERROUS METAL FOUNDRIES FIBER CAN, TUBE, DRUM, AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINENCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROTECTION FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MIKK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		8	35		43
WHOLESALERS 4 13 1 18 FARM SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS 1 1 1 FASTENER, BUTTON, NEEDLE, AND PIN MANUFACTURING (PT) 2 2 4 FERROUS METAL FOUNDRIES 11 11 11 FIBER CAN, TUBE, DRUM, AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING 1 1 1 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES 12 3 15 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) 3 3 3 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) 3 9 15 FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS 6 1 7 7 FIRE PROTECTION 6 3 9 9 FITHESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS 17 56 73 13 3 FINDESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS 17 56 73 13 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
FARM SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS		4	13	1	18
FASTENER, BUTTON, NEEDLE, AND PIN MANUFACTURING (PT) FERROUS METAL FOUNDRIES FIBER CAN, TUBE, DRUM, AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITOM STRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOUR STRUPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		•		•	
MANUFACTURING (PT) 2 2 4 FERROUS METAL FOUNDRIES 11 11 FIBER CAN, TUBE, DRUM, AND SIMILAR 1 1 PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING 1 1 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND 12 3 15 CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) 3 3 3 15 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND 12 3 15 CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) 3 3 3 3 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND 12 15 15 CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 9 15 17 56 73 7 3 17 56 73 3 3 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 <			•		'
FERROUS METAL FOUNDRIES FIBER CAN, TUBE, DRUM, AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	2		4
FIBER CAN, TUBE, DRUM, AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOOR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MIKK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FLOUR MANUFACTURING (PT) FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY	` '		_		-
PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING 1 3 1 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3		, , ,			''
FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FIRE PROTECTION FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		1			1
PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) ROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) RIFINES AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS RITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS CENTERS RITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) RELAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING RELOOR COVERING STORES RELOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS RELOUR MILLING (PT) RELOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLOURE SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS RELUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING RELUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) RELUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE		'			•
CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY					
FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) 3 FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) 3 FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		12	3		15
PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) 3 3 3 FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS 6 1 7 FIRE PROTECTION 6 3 9 FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS 17 56 73 CENTERS 17 56 73 FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS 17 56 73 CENTERS (PT) 3 3 3 FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING 12 12 12 FLOOR COVERING STORES 15 3 18 18 FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR 3 3 3 3 18 18 10 167					
CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES (PT) FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY					
FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS FIRE PROTECTION FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		3			3
FIRE PROTECTION FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOUR FLOUR FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY	, ,	6	1		7
FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		_	3		
CENTERS FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY			· ·		
CENTERS (PT) FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLORISTS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 4 167 167 167 167 167 167 167		17	56		73
FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY	FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL SPORTS				
MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS 3 FLORISTS 5 5 10 FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 12 13 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	CENTERS (PT)	3			3
MANUFACTURING FLOOR COVERING STORES FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS 3 FLORISTS 5 5 10 FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 12 13 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	FLAVORING SYRUP AND CONCENTRATE				
FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLORISTS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 10 167 167 167 167 167 167 167		12			12
FLOOR LAYING AND OTHER FLOOR CONTRACTORS FLORISTS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 10 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	FLOOR COVERING STORES	15	3		18
CONTRACTORS FLORISTS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY					
FLORISTS FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 5 5 5 10 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167		3			3
FLOUR MILLING (PT) FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 16			5		
FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGH MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY					
MANUFACTURING FROM PURCHASED FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY	` ,		107		107
FLOUR FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY					
FLOWER, NURSERY STOCK, AND FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS 4 FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING 7 8 15 FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING 25 FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		1	3		4
FLORISTS' SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS 4 FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING 7 8 15 FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING 25 FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) 10 4 14 FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY					
WHOLESALERS FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 5 15 15 10 4 11 14					
FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 25 1 26 1 26 1 14			4		4
ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING 25 1 26 FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) 10 4 14 FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY	FLUID MILK MANUFACTURING	7	8		15
ACTUATOR MANUFACTURING 25 1 26 FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) 10 4 14 FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY	FLUID POWER CYLINDER AND				
FLUID POWER VALVE AND HOSE FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY 10 4 14		25	1		26
FITTING MANUFACTURING (PT) 10 4 14 FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY					
FOOD PRODUCT MACHINERY		10	4		14
	` ,				
		34			34

by Seventy F1 2006					
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
FOOD SERVICE CONTRACTORS	18	5	i didi	23	
FOOTWEAR MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	3	ŭ		3	
FORMAL WEAR AND COSTUME RENTAL					
(PT)	1			1	
FRAMING CONTRACTORS	1	2		3	
FREESTANDING AMBULATORY		_			
SURGICAL AND EMERGENCY CENTERS		1		1	
FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION					
ARRANGEMENT	22	19		41	
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE					
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS		29		29	
FROZEN SPECIALTY FOOD					
MANUFACTURING	1	26		27	
FULL-SERVICE RESTAURANTS	158	329		487	
FUNERAL HOMES AND FUNERAL SERVICES	2	4		2	
FURNITURE MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	2	1		3 2	
FURNITURE MERCHANT WHOLESALERS FURNITURE STORES	123	1		158	
		35			
FURNITURE STORES (PT) GASOLINE ENGINE AND ENGINE PARTS	4	2		6	
MANUFACTURING		9		9	
GASOLINE STATIONS WITH		9			
CONVENIENCE STORE (PT)		1		1	
GASOLINE STATIONS WITH					
CONVENIENCE STORES	147	37		184	
GENERAL AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR	8	36		44	
GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LOCAL	8	13		21	
GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LONG-					
DISTANCE	4	1		5	
GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LONG-	_				
DISTANCE, LESS THAN TRUCKLOAD	6	28		34	
GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LONG-	70	400		400	
DISTANCE, TRUCKLOAD GENERAL LINE GROCERY MERCHANT	79	103		182	
WHOLESALERS	14	10		24	
GENERAL LINE GROCERY				'	
WHOLESALERS					
GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL					
HOSPITALS	797	670		1,467	
GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL					
HOSPITALS (PT)		30		30	
GENERAL RENTAL CENTERS	11	3		14	
GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND					
STORAGE	5	34		39	

by Severity FT 2006					
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING AND MAPPING SERVICES	3	10	1	14	
GIFT, NOVELTY, AND SOUVENIR					
STORES	8	3		11	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING	18			18	
GOLF COURSES AND COUNTRY CLUBS	8	27		35	
GOLF COURSES AND COUNTRY CLUBS (PT)		2		2	
GRAIN AND FIELD BEAN MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	22	67		89	
GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS	1			1	
GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICES	2	1		3	
GREETING CARD PUBLISHERS		125		125	
HAIR, NAIL, AND SKIN CARE SERVICES	3			3	
HAND AND EDGE TOOL	,	0			
MANUFACTURING (PT) HARDWARE MANUFACTURING	1 10	8 2		9 12	
HARDWARE MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	10	2		1 1	
HARDWARE STORES	6	7		13	
HEATING EQUIPMENT (EXCEPT WARM AIR FURNACE) MANUFACTURING (PT)	2	36		38	
HEAVY DUTY TRUCK MANUFACTURING	4	30		4	
HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	4			4	
(PT)	1	3		4	
HIGHWAY, STREET, AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION	63	61		124	
HMO MEDICAL CENTERS		1		1	
HOBBY, TOY, AND GAME STORES	1	1		2	
HOG AND PIG FARMING	4	4		8	
HOME CENTERS	3	68		71	
HOME FURNISHING MERCHANT					
WHOLESALERS	1	5		6	
HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICES	31	25		56	
HOME HEALTH EQUIPMENT RENTAL	11	1		12	
HOMES FOR THE ELDERLY	10	17		27	
HOTELS (EXCEPT CASINO HOTELS) AND MOTELS	51	61		112	
HOTELS (EXCEPT CASINO HOTELS) AND MOTELS (PT)	5	1		6	
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE STORES	2	6		8	

by Severity	1 1 200		1	
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
HOUSEHOLD COOKING APPLIANCE				
MANUFACTURING	7			7
HUMAN RESOURCES AND EXECUTIVE				
SEARCH CONSULTING SERVICES (PT)	2			2
HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS		1		1
HYDROELECTRIC POWER GENERATION (PT)	73			73
ICE MANUFACTURING	1	1		2
INDUSTRIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE PAPER MERCHANT WHOLESALERS		1		1
INDUSTRIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	9	7		16
INDUSTRIAL LAUNDERERS	3	1		4
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND				
EQUIPMENT MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	62	101		163
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND				
EQUIPMENT WHOLESALERS (PT)	1	1		2
INDUSTRIAL MOLD MANUFACTURING		1		1
INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES MERCHANT		2		2
WHOLESALERS INDUSTRIAL TRUCK, TRACTOR,		2		2
TRAILER, AND STACKER MACHINERY				
MANUFACTURING	23	3		26
INDUSTRIAL VALVE MANUFACTURING	1	8		9
INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURING FOR				
MEASURING AND TESTING				
ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRICAL	13	45		50
SIGNALS INSURANCE AGENCIES AND	13	45		58
BROKERAGES	12	16		28
INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES	3	5		8
INTERNET PUBLISHING AND				
BROADCASTING		1		1
INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS	1			1
INTERURBAN AND RURAL BUS				
TRANSPORTATION	1			1
IRON AND STEEL MILLS (PT)		1		1
IRON FOUNDRIES (PT)	53	11		64
JANITORIAL SERVICES	79	60		139
JANITORIAL SERVICES (PT)		1		1
JEWELRY (EXCEPT COSTUMB)				
MANUFACTURING (PT)		2		2
JEWELRY STORES	23	3		26

by octanty				
	No Time			
NAICS JUNIOR COLLEGES	Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
KIDNEY DIALYSIS CENTERS	2	17		17 2
KITCHEN UTENSIL, POT, AND PAN				
MANUFACTURING		6		6
LAMINATED PLASTICS PLATE, SHEET				
(EXCEPT PACKAGING), AND SHAPE				
MANUFACTURING	5	11		16
LAMINATED PLASTICS PLATE, SHEET, AND SHAPE MANUFACTURING		31		31
LANDSCAPE MANOFACTORING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL		31		31
SERVICES	1	3		4
LANDSCAPING SERVICES	54	60		114
LANDSCAPING SERVICES (PT)	1	3		4
LEGISLATIVE BODIES		1		1
LESSORS OF MINIWAREHOUSES AND				
SELF-STORAGE UNITS	2			2
LESSORS OF NONFINANCIAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS (EXCEPT				
COPYRIGHTED WORKS)	1			1
LESSORS OF NONRESIDENTIAL				·
BUILDINGS (EXCEPT				
MINIWAREHOUSES)	4	3		7
LESSORS OF OTHER REAL ESTATE PROPERTY		2		2
LESSORS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS		۷		
AND DWELLINGS	22	27		49
LESSORS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS				
AND DWELLINGS (PT)	6	2		8
LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES	_	13		13
LIMITED-SERVICE EATING PLACES	7	1		8
LIMITED-SERVICE RESTAURANTS	158	169		327
LIMOUSINE SERVICE LINEN SUPPLY (PT)	7	2 3		2 10
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (BOTTLED		3		10
GAS) DEALERS (PT)	2			2
LIVESTOCK MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	18	34		52
LIVESTOCK WHOLESALERS	2	1		3
LOCAL MESSENGERS AND LOCAL				
DELIVERY		1		1
LOCKSMITHS		1		1
LUMBER, PLYWOOD, MILLWORK, AND WOOD PANEL MERCHANT				
WHOLESALERS	8	3		11
		J		

by Severity F1 2008					
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III	
LUMBER, PLYWOOD, MILLWORK, AND					
WOOD PANEL WHOLESALERS	2	6		8	
MACHINE SHOPS	16	73		89	
MACHINE TOOL (METAL CUTTING					
TYPES) MANUFACTURING		5		5	
MACHINE TOOL (METAL FORMING					
TYPES) MANUFACTURING		19		19	
MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES	5	1		6	
MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS PRINTING					
(PT) MANUFACTURED HOME (MOBILE HOME)					
MANUFACTURING	19	13		32	
MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL				02	
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (PT)		4		4	
MARKETING CONSULTING SERVICES	1	2		3	
MARKETING RESEARCH AND PUBLIC					
OPINION POLLING		1		1	
MASONRY CONTRACTORS	1			1	
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT					
MANUFACTURING		1		1	
MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITIES		3		3	
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCT MERCHANT					
WHOLESALERS	7	8		15	
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCT WHOLESALERS		2		2	
MEAT MARKETS		2		2 3	
MEAT MARKETS MEAT MARKETS (PT)		2		2	
MEAT PROCESSED FROM CARCASSES					
(PT)	39	50		89	
MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES		1		1	
MEDICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC		'		'	
LABORATORIES	2	1		3	
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES					
MANUFACTURING	2			2	
MEDICAL LABORATORIES	70	16		86	
MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND HOSPITAL					
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES MERCHANT		_			
WHOLESALERS	4	5		9	
MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES					
WHOLESALERS	1			1	
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND	'				
FURNISHINGS MERCHANT					
WHOLESALERS	2	2		4	

by Severity	F 1 200	0		
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
MEN'S AND BOYS' CUT AND SEW				
APPAREL CONTRACTORS (PT)	2	32		34
MEN'S AND BOYS' CUT AND SEW OTHER				
OUTERWEAR MANUFACTURING (PT)		4		4
MEN'S CLOTHING STORES	2			2
METAL COATING, ENGRAVING (EXCEPT				
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE), AND ALLIED SERVICES TO MANUFACTURERS	2	11		13
METAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	۷	'''		13
MANUFACTURING	2	1		3
METAL SERVICE CENTERS AND OTHER	_			_
METAL MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	14	28		42
METAL STAMPING		11		11
METAL TANK (HEAVY GAUGE)				
MANUFACTURING	3	45		48
METAL VALVE MANUFACTURING		2		2
METAL WINDOW AND DOOR		,		
MANUFACTURING (PT)	91	4		95
MINERAL WOOL MANUFACTURING MISCELLANEOUS INTERMEDIATION		1 6		1
MONETARY AUTHORITIES - CENTRAL		0		6
BANK		7		7
MOTION PICTURE THEATERS, EXCEPT		,		'
DRIVE-IN	18			18
MOTOR VEHICLE AIR-CONDITIONING				
MANUFACTURING	43			43
MOTOR VEHICLE BODY AND TRAILER				
MANUFACTURING	25	149		174
MOTOR VEHICLE BODY MANUFACTURING (PT)	13	29		42
MOTOR VEHICLE METAL STAMPING	13	29		2
MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS (USED)		۷		
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	5	1		6
MOTOR VEHICLE SEATING AND INTERIOR				
TRIM MANUFACTURING	2	1		3
MOTOR VEHICLE SUPPLIES AND NEW				
PARTS MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	20	40		60
MOTOR VEHICLE TOWING		2		2
MOTORCYCLE DEALERS	1	4		5
MOTORCYCLE, BICYCLE, AND PARTS				
MANUFACTURING (PT)		1		1
MOTORCYCLE, BOAT, AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS		2		2
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS				2

by Severity F1 2008				
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
MULTIFAMILY HOUSING				
CONSTRUCTION (EXCEPT OPERATIVE BUILDERS)	2	7		9
MUSEUMS	1	1		2
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT				
MANUFACTURING	1			1
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT AND SUPPLIES STORES	2			2
NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION	21			21
NAVIGATIONAL, MEASURING, ELECTROMEDICAL, AND CONTROL INSTRUMENTS MANUFACTURING	1			1
NEW CAR DEALERS	59	116		175
NEW SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION (EXCEPT OPERATIVE		110		170
BUILDERS)	38	43		81
NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS	32	5		37
NITROGENOUS FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING	1	1		2
NONRESIDENTIAL DRYWALL AND INSULATION CONTRACTORS	8	11		19
NONRESIDENTIAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	41	26		67
NONRESIDENTIAL FINISH CARPENTRY CONTRACTORS	1			1
NONRESIDENTIAL GLASS AND GLAZING CONTRACTORS	17	3		20
NONRESIDENTIAL MASONRY CONTRACTORS	5	6	1	12
NONRESIDENTIAL PAINTING AND WALL COVERING CONTRACTORS	3	1		4
NONRESIDENTIAL PLUMBING, HEATING, AND AIR-CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS	25	30		55
NONRESIDENTIAL POURED CONCRETE FOUNDATION AND STRUCTURE				
CONTRACTORS	9	8		17
NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGERS	23	29		52
NONRESIDENTIAL ROOFING CONTRACTORS	4	3		7
NONRESIDENTIAL SIDING CONTRACTORS	1			1

by octority				
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
NONRESIDENTIAL SITE PREPARATION				
CONTRACTORS	9	13		22
NONRESIDENTIAL STRUCTURAL STEEL				
AND PRECAST CONCRETE				
CONTRACTORS	14	4		18
NONRESIDENTIAL TILE AND TERRAZZO CONTRACTORS	1	1		2
NONSCHEDULED CHARTERED FREIGHT AIR TRANSPORTATION		1		1
NONSCHEDULED CHARTERED				
PASSENGER AIR TRANSPORTATION	1			1
NONUPHOLSTERED WOOD				
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	1	4		2
MANUFACTURING (PT) NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER	1	1		
GENERATION (PT)	27	23		50
NURSERIES, GARDEN CENTERS, AND		20		
FARM SUPPLY STORES	7	40		47
NURSERY AND GARDEN CENTERS (PT)	2	.0		2
NURSING CARE FACILITIES	350	230	1	581
OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	88	76		164
OFFICE EQUIPMENT MERCHANT		70		104
WHOLESALERS	1	1		2
OFFICE FURNITURE (EXCEPT WOOD)				
MANUFACTURING		1		1
OFFICE MACHINERY MANUFACTURING				
(PT)		2		2
OFFICE SUPPLIES AND STATIONERY				
STORES	2	3		5
OFFICES OF ALL OTHER				
MISCELLANEOUS HEALTH PRACTITIONERS	52	3		55
OFFICES OF BANK HOLDING	52	3		33
COMPANIES		5		5
OFFICES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC		ŭ		
ACCOUNTANTS	4			4
OFFICES OF DENTISTS	30	9		39
OFFICES OF LAWYERS	16	7		23
OFFICES OF MENTAL HEALTH				
PRACTITIONERS (EXCEPT PHYSICIANS)		2		2
OFFICES OF OPTOMETRISTS	2	6		8
OFFICES OF OTHER HOLDING				
COMPANIES		4		4

by Severity	1 1 200	0		,
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
OFFICES OF PHYSICAL, OCCUPATIONAL				
AND SPEECH THERAPISTS, AND	_			_
AUDIOLOGISTS	6	1		7
OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS	3	1		4
OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS (EXCEPT				
MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALISTS) (PT)	73	158		231
OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS, MENTAL	4	47		40
HEALTH SPECIALISTS (PT)	1	17		18
OFFICES OF PODIATRISTS	2			2
OFFICES OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS	3			3
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	8	4		12
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION OIL AND GAS FIELD MACHINERY AND	O	4		12
EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING		4		4
OIL AND GAS PIPELINE AND RELATED		•		'
STRUCTURES CONSTRUCTION	16	44	1	61
OILSEED AND GRAIN COMBINATION				
FARMING	1			1
OPHTHALMIC GOODS MANUFACTURING				
(PT)	1			1
ORNAMENTAL AND ARCHITECTURAL				
METAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING	2			2
ORNAMENTAL AND ARCHITECTURAL	0.4	0		0.4
METAL WORK MANUFACTURING (PT)	21	3		24
OTHER ACCOUNTING SERVICES	7	5		12
OTHER AIRCRAFT PARTS AND				
AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING	44	99		143
OTHER AIRPORT OPERATIONS (PT)	44	9		13
OTHER ALUMINUM ROLLING AND	4	9		13
DRAWING (PT)	1	1		2
OTHER ANIMAL FOOD MANUFACTURING	·	•		_
(PT)	8	7		15
OTHER AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICAL AND				
ELECTRICAL REPAIR AND				
MAINTENANCE	1	4		5
OTHER BUILDING FINISHING				
CONTRACTORS	1	1		2
OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL DEALERS	21	37		58
OTHER BUSINESS SERVICE CENTERS				
(INCLUDING COPY SHOPS)	251	155		406
OTHER CHEMICAL AND ALLIED				
PRODUCTS MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	9	3		12

by octority				
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
OTHER CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER				
MINERAL MINING	1	1		2
OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL	8	2		10
OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL				
AND LEASING	5			5
OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL				
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL				
AND LEASING (PT)		2		2
OTHER COMMERCIAL AND SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINERY				
MANUFACTURING (PT)	4	1		5
OTHER COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT				
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS		1		1
OTHER COMMERCIAL PRINTING (PT)	5	32		37
OTHER COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT				
MANUFACTURING		1		1
OTHER COMMUNITY HOUSING SERVICES	2	3		5
OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES		9		9
OTHER CONCRETE PRODUCT				
MANUFACTURING	17	18		35
OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL				
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS		11		11
OTHER DIRECT INSURANCE (EXCEPT	5	1		6
LIFE, HEALTH, AND MEDICAL) CARRIERS OTHER DIRECT SELLING	5	'		6
ESTABLISHMENTS	55	7		62
OTHER ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION				
(PT)		2		2
OTHER ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION				
EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE (PT)	1	1		2
OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENT	'	ı		
MANUFACTURING		26		26
OTHER ELECTRONIC PARTS AND				
EQUIPMENT MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	2	2		4
OTHER ENGINE EQUIPMENT				
MANUFACTURING (PT)	15	3		18
OTHER FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCT MANUFACTURING (PT)	38			38
OTHER FARM PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL	30			30
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	1	1		2

,	l			1
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
OTHER FOOD CROPS GROWN UNDER COVER	1			1
OTHER GASOLINE STATIONS	10	2		12
OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	3,702	837	4	4,543
OTHER GROCERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	19	16		35
OTHER HEAVY AND CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION	29	6		35
OTHER HOSIERY AND SOCK MILLS OTHER INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY		10		10
SERVICES	18	74		92
OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY MANUFACTURING	1			1
OTHER MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES	15	54		69
OTHER MEASURING AND CONTROLLING DEVICE MANUFACTURING		1		1
OTHER METAL CONTAINER MANUFACTURING (PT)	40	72		112
OTHER METALWORKING MACHINERY MANUFACTURING		29		29
OTHER MILLWORK (INCLUDING FLOORING) (PT)	2	1		3
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	1	5		6
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS WHOLESALERS (PT)	1			1
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS NONDURABLE GOODS MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	11	1		12
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		47		4-7
MANUFACTURING (PT) OTHER NONHAZARDOUS WASTE		17		17
TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL		5		5
OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING EQUIPMENT CONTRACTORS	12	15		27
OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING FINISHING CONTRACTORS	1			1
OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL FOUNDATION, STRUCTURE, AND BUILDING EXTERIOR				
CONTRACTORS	2			2
OTHER NONSCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION		4		4

by Severity	F1 200	0		,
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
OTHER PERFORMING ARTS COMPANIES	Loot	3	i atai	3
OTHER PERSONAL CARE SERVICES		2		2
OTHER PLASTICS PRODUCT				
MANUFACTURING		2		2
OTHER RESIDENTIAL BUILDING				
EQUIPMENT CONTRACTORS	5			5
OTHER RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	_	10		4.5
FINISHING CONTRACTORS	5	10		15
OTHER RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES	26	13		39
OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES	2	1		3
OTHER SERVICES RELATED TO		'		
ADVERTISING	2	2		4
OTHER SERVICES TO BUILDINGS AND				
DWELLINGS	5	6		11
OTHER SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS				
(EXCEPT BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL,				
LABOR, AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS)	7	9		16
OTHER SOCIAL ADVOCACY	,	9		10
ORGANIZATIONS	1	2		3
OTHER SOUND RECORDING				
INDUSTRIES		1		1
OTHER SPECTATOR SPORTS (PT)	1	1		2
OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR AIR				
TRANSPORTATION	1	1		2
OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR ROAD TRANSPORTATION	2	4		6
OTHER TECHNICAL AND TRADE		4		6
SCHOOLS (PT)		1		1
OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS		17		17
OTHER TRAVEL ARRANGEMENT AND				
RESERVATION SERVICES	17	3		20
OTHER VEGETABLE (EXCEPT POTATO)				
AND MELON FARMING (PT)	2	8		10
OTHER WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE		2		2
OTHER WASTE COLLECTION	23	4		27
OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT STORES	3			3
OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT STORES (PT)	4			1
(PT) OUTPATIENT MENTAL HEALTH AND	1			1
SUBSTANCE ABUSE CENTERS	10	22		32

by Severity	1 1 200			
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
PACKAGED FROZEN FOOD MERCHANT WHOLESALERS		2		2
PACKAGING AND LABELING SERVICES	3	1		4
PAINT AND WALLPAPER STORES		3		3
PAINTING AND WALL COVERING CONTRACTORS	5			5
PAINTING AND WALL COVERING CONTRACTORS (PT)	1			1
PAPER INDUSTRY MACHINERY MANUFACTURING		1		1
PAPERBOARD CONTAINER MANUFACTURING	8	1		9
PAYROLL SERVICES (PT)	3	5		8
PEN AND MECHANICAL PENCIL				
MANUFACTURING		2		2
PENSION FUNDS	2	1		1
PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS PESTICIDE AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL				2
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING	2			2
PET AND PET SUPPLIES STORES	7	4		11
PET CARE (EXCEPT VETERINARY) SERVICES	7	4		11
PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS MERCHANT WHOLESALERS (EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND				
TERMINALS)	4	2		6
PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WHOLESALERS (EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS)		1		1
PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS AND				
TERMINALS	2			2
PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL AND GREASE MANUFACTURING		7		7
PETROLEUM REFINERIES	9	8		17
PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICINE MANUFACTURING	1			1
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION				
MANUFACTURING (PT)		2		2
PHARMACIES AND DRUG STORES	11	8		19
PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PHOTOCOPYING EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING	1			1
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS, PORTRAIT	3	32		35

By Octonity				·
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF CRUDE				
OIL		4		4
PLASTICS BOTTLE MANUFACTURING		1		1
PLASTICS MATERIAL AND RESIN		-		
MANUFACTURING	3	26		29
PLASTICS MATERIALS AND BASIC	Ü	20		
FORMS AND SHAPES MERCHANT				
WHOLESALERS		7		7
PLASTICS PIPE AND PIPE FITTING		•		,
MANUFACTURING (PT)	58	6		64
PLASTICS PIPE, PIPE FITTING, AND	30	O		0-
UNLAMINATED PROFILE SHAPE				
MANUFACTURING	1			1
PLASTICS, FOIL, AND COATED PAPER	'			'
BAG MANUFACTURING	3	9		12
PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT	3	9		12
AND SUPPLIES (HYDRONICS) MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	7	5		12
PLUMBING, HEATING, AND AIR-	′	5		12
CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS	11	7		10
	11	,		18
PLUMBING, HEATING, AND AIR-	4.4	7		04
CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS (PT)	14	7		21
POLYSTYRENE FOAM PRODUCT	,	4.4		40
MANUFACTURING	1	11		12
POSTHARVEST CROP ACTIVITIES		0		
(EXCEPT COTTON GINNING)		2		2
POTATO FARMING		1		1
POULTRY PROCESSING	6			6
POWER AND COMMUNICATION LINE				
AND RELATED STRUCTURES				
CONSTRUCTION	11	10		21
POWER BOILER AND HEAT EXCHANGER				
MANUFACTURING		12		12
PRECISION TURNED PRODUCT				
MANUFACTURING	4	2		6
PREFABRICATED METAL BUILDING AND				
COMPONENT MANUFACTURING		1		1
PREFABRICATED WOOD BUILDING				
MANUFACTURING	3	27		30
PRERECORDED TAPE, COMPACT DISC,				
AND RECORD STORES	2			2
PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY				
(ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLY)				
MANUFACTURING (PT)		3		3
	-			

by Severity 1 1 2000										
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III						
PRINTING	LOST	1	ratai	1						
PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER		'		'						
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS		3		3						
PRINTING INK MANUFACTURING		8		8						
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	1	2		3						
PRIVATE MAIL CENTERS		3		3						
PROCESS, PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION,										
AND LOGISTICS CONSULTING										
SERVICES (PT)		1		1						
PROFESSIONAL AND MANAGEMENT										
DEVELOPMENT TRAINING	2			2						
PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER										
ORGANIZATIONS	4	6		10						
PSYCHIATRIC AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE HOSPITALS		46		46						
PUBLIC RELATIONS AGENCIES		46		46						
		1		1						
PUMP AND COMPRESSOR MANUFACTURING		1		1						
PUMP AND PUMPING EQUIPMENT		'		'						
MANUFACTURING (PT)	11	34		45						
QUICK PRINTING (PT)	2	7		9						
RACETRACKS	1			1						
RADIO AND TELEVISION										
BROADCASTING AND WIRELESS										
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT										
MANUFACTURING	1	14		15						
RADIO STATIONS	6	2		8						
RADIO, TELEVISION, AND OTHER										
ELECTRONICS STORES (PT)	1	3		4						
RAIL TRANSPORTATION	2			2						
RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK	00	,		0.4						
MANUFACTURING	20	4		24						
READY-MIX CONCRETE MANUFACTURING	9	74		83						
REAL ESTATE CREDIT	2	74		2						
REAL ESTATE CREDIT REAL ESTATE PROPERTY MANAGERS	5	1		6						
RECREATIONAL VEHICLE DEALERS	1	2		3						
RECYCLABLE MATERIAL MERCHANT	'	2		3						
WHOLESALERS	6	39		45						
REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND		00								
STORAGE	11	1		12						
REFRIGERATIONEQUIPMENT AND										
SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS		8		8						

by Severity F1 2008										
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III						
REGULATION OF AGRICULTURAL				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
MARKETING AND COMMODITIES	1			1						
REINSURANCE CARRIERS	1			1						
RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS	8	102		110						
RENDERING AND MEAT BYPRODUCT										
PROCESSING	10	2		12						
REPOSSESSION SERVICES (PT)		1		1						
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE										
PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE										
SCIENCES	1	1		2						
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE										
SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES		1		1						
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	4	6		10						
RESIDENTIAL DRYWALL AND	4	U		10						
INSULATION CONTRACTORS	18	11		29						
RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING										
FIXTURE MANUFACTURING (PT)	65	7		72						
RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICAL										
CONTRACTORS	21	17		38						
RESIDENTIAL FINISH CARPENTRY										
CONTRACTORS	14	6		20						
RESIDENTIAL FLOORING	0	_		_						
CONTRACTORS RESIDENTIAL FRAMING CONTRACTORS	6 8	1 18		7						
RESIDENTIAL PRAIMING CONTRACTORS RESIDENTIAL MASONRY	0	10		26						
CONTRACTORS	10	10		20						
RESIDENTIAL MENTAL HEALTH AND	10	10		20						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE FACILITIES	20	6		26						
RESIDENTIAL MENTAL RETARDATION										
FACILITIES	3	103		106						
RESIDENTIAL PAINTING AND WALL										
COVERING CONTRACTORS	3	5		8						
RESIDENTIAL PLUMBING, HEATING, AND	20	07		00						
AIR-CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS RESIDENTIAL POURED CONCRETE	39	27		66						
FOUNDATION AND STRUCTURE										
CONTRACTORS	11	13	1	25						
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGERS	30	6		36						
RESIDENTIAL REMODELERS	54	39		93						
RESIDENTIAL ROOFING CONTRACTORS	3	5		8						
RESIDENTIAL SIDING CONTRACTORS	1	5		6						
RESIDENTIAL SITE PREPARATION										
CONTRACTORS	9	6		15						

By octanty				
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURAL STEEL AND	LUSI	Tillie Lost	i atai	Total IIIJ/III
PRECAST CONCRETE CONTRACTORS		3		3
RESIDENTIAL TILE AND TERRAZZO				
CONTRACTORS	1			1
RETAIL BAKERIES	1	5		6
REUPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE				
REPAIR	9	6		15
ROOFING CONTRACTORS	6	4		10
ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION	_			
MATERIAL MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	7	2		9
ROOFING, SIDING, AND INSULATION MATERIAL WHOLESALERS	1			1
ROOFING, SIDING, AND SHEET METAL	1			1
CONTRACTORS	6	1		7
ROPE, CORDAGE AND TWINE MILLS	4	1		5
RUBBER AND PLASTICS HOSES AND	·	•		
BELTING MANUFACTURING	9	16		25
RUBBER PRODUCT MANUFACTURING				
FOR MECHANICAL USE	2	1		3
RV (RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS)				
AND CAMPGROUNDS		2		2
SAND, GRAVEL, CLAY, AND CERAMIC				
AND CHARRYING		1		1
AND QUARRYING		•		•
SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS	2	1		3
SAW BLADE AND HANDSAW MANUFACTURING	8			8
SCHEDULED PASSENGER AIR				
TRANSPORTATION	9	5		14
SCHOOL AND EMPLOYEE BUS				
TRANSPORTATION	17	4		21
SCHOOL AND EMPLOYEE BUS				
TRANSPORTATION (PT)		1		1
SEARCH, DETECTION, NAVIGATION,				
GUIDANCE, AERONAUTICAL, AND				
NAUTICAL SYSTEM AND INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURING	4	5		9
SECONDARY SMELTING, REFINING, AND	4	5		9
ALLOYING OF NONFERROUS METALS				
(EXCEPT COPPER AND ALUMINUM) (PT)	3			3
SECURITIES AND COMMODITY				
EXCHANGES		17		17
SECURITY GUARDS AND PATROL	4.5			
SERVICES	10	12		22

by Severity F1 2008									
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III					
SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES		7		7					
SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES									
(EXCEPT LOCKSMITHS) (PT)	6	7		13					
SEMICONDUCTOR AND OTHER									
ELECTRONIC COMPONENT MANUFACTURING	5			5					
SEPTIC TANK AND RELATED SERVICES	3			5					
(PT)		2		2					
SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY AND		_		_					
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	39	37		76					
SETUP PAPERBOARD BOX									
MANUFACTURING	3	1		4					
SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES	1			1					
SEWING, NEEDLEWORK, AND PIECE GOODS STORES				4					
SHEET METAL WORK MANUFACTURING	5	1 32		1 37					
SHOE STORES	63	2		65					
SHOWCASE, PARTITION, SHELVING,	03	۷		03					
AND LOCKER MANUFACTURING (PT)		34		34					
SIDING CONTRACTORS	3	2		5					
SIGN MANUFACTURING	6	14		20					
SITE PREPARATION CONTRACTORS	1			1					
SNACK AND NONALCOHOLIC									
BEVERAGE BARS (PT)	8	2		10					
SOAP AND OTHER DETERGENT		_		_					
MANUFACTURING (PT)		2		2					
SOCIAL ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS		3		3					
SOFT DRINK AND ICE MANUFACTURING	1			1					
SOFTDRINK MANUFACTURING SOFTWARE PUBLISHERS	6 2	1		7 2					
SOIL PREPARATION, PLANTING, AND				2					
CULTIVATING (PT)	6	3		9					
SOLID WASTE COLLECTION	5	11		16					
SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS	1	1		2					
SPECIAL DIE AND TOOL, DIE SET, JIG,									
AND FIXTURE MANUFACTURING	1	1		2					
SPECIAL NEEDS TRANSPORTATION	8	2		10					
SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED GOODS) TRUCKING, LOCAL	13	26		39					
SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED	13	20		39					
GOODS) TRUCKING, LOCAL (PT)		1		1					
SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED		, i							
GOODS) TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE	11	28		39					

by Severity 1 2000										
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III						
SPECIALTY (EXCEPT PSYCHIATRIC AND	LUSI	Time Lost	Гаіаі	Total Inj/III						
SUBSTANCE ABUSE) HOSPITALS	13	52		65						
SPICE AND EXTRACT MANUFACTURING	13	52		00						
(PT)	12	1		13						
SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS	12	'		13						
MANUFACTURING	2	1		3						
SPORTING AND RECREATIONAL GOODS		1		3						
AND SUPPLIES MERCHANT										
WHOLESALERS	3	1		4						
SPORTING GOODS STORES	25	7		32						
SPORTS AND RECREATION	23	,		32						
INSTRUCTION		2		2						
SPORTS TEAMS AND CLUBS	1	19		20						
	ļ	19		20						
STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	15			4.5						
	15			15						
STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES WHOLESALERS	1			1						
	I			ı						
STEEL FOUNDRIES (EXCEPT INVESTMENT)	2			2						
STEEL INVESTMENT FOUNDRIES	1			1						
	•			•						
STEEL WIRE DRAWING	1			1						
STRUCTURAL STEEL AND PRECAST CONCRETE CONTRACTORS		1		1						
STRUCTURAL STEEL ERECTION		ı ı		ı						
CONTRACTORS	7	2		9						
SUPERMARKETS AND OTHER GROCERY	'	۷		9						
(EXCEPT CONVENIENCE) STORES	12	65		77						
SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR ANIMAL	12	00		, ,						
PRODUCTION		1		1						
SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR MINING	4	8		12						
SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR OIL AND GAS		U		12						
FIELD OPERATIONS (PT)	56	59		115						
SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR RAIL		00		110						
TRANSPORTATION	4	6		10						
SURFACE ACTIVE AGENT		U		10						
MANUFACTURING	2	6		8						
SURGICAL AND MEDICAL INSTRUMENT	_	U		O .						
MANUFACTURING (PT)	3			3						
SURVEYING AND MAPPING (EXCEPT										
GEOPHYSICAL) SERVICES	2	23		25						
SWITCHGEAR AND SWITCHBOARD										
APPARATUS MANUFACTURING	5			5						
TAXI SERVICE	1			1						

by octanty				
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
TECHNICAL AND TRADE SCHOOLS	1	6		7
TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESELLERS	1			1
TELEMARKETING BUREAUS	11	4		15
TELEPHONE APPARATUS MANUFACTURING	4	10		14
TELEVISION BROADCASTING	5	1		6
TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES	132	100		232
TEMPORARY SHELTERS		1		1
TESTING LABORATORIES	1	1		2
TEXTILE AND FABRIC FINISHING MILLS	1			1
THEATER COMPANIES AND DINNER	'			'
THEATERS	5	6		11
THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATION OF INSURANCE AND PENSION FUNDS (PT)	16	1		17
TILE AND TERRAZZO CONTRACTORS	1			1
TIRE AND TUBE MERCHANT				
WHOLESALERS	7	10		17
TIRE CORD AND TIRE FABRIC MILLS		2		2
TIRE DEALERS	14	33		47
TIRE DEALERS (PT)	1	6		7
TIRE MANUFACTURING (EXCEPT RETREADING)	1	522		523
TITLE ABSTRACT AND SETTLEMENT OFFICES		1		1
TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCT MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	1			1
TOY AND HOBBY GOODS AND SUPPLIES	_			_
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	3	3		6
TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION SERVICES	6			6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)				
MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	4	5		9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AND				
SUPPLIES (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)		4		_
WHOLESALERS TRAVEL AGENCIES	2	1 1		1 3
TRAVEL AGENCIES TRAVEL TRAILER AND CAMPER		1		٥
MANUFACTURING (PT)	11	5		16
TREE NUT FARMING		1		1
TRUCK TRAILER MANUFACTURING	101	22		123

by Severity F1 2008										
NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III						
TRUCK, UTILITY TRAILER AND RV										
(RECREATIONAL VEHICLES) RENTAL										
AND LEASING (PT)		1		1						
TRUCK, UTILITY TRAILER, AND RV										
(RECREATIONAL VEHICLE) RENTAL AND				•						
LEASING	2	1		3						
TRUSS MANUFACTURING	0.404	3	0	3						
UNCLASSIFIABLE	2,424	2,567	3	4,994						
UNCOATED PAPER AND MULTIWALL BAG MANUFACTURING	4	4		8						
UNSUPPORTED PLASTICS BAG	4	4		0						
MANUFACTURING		64		64						
UNSUPPORTED PLASTICS FILM AND		04		0-1						
SHEET (EXCEPT PACKAGING)										
MANUFACTURING	3	17		20						
UNSUPPORTED PLASTICS PACKAGING										
FILM AND SHEET MANUFACTURING	10			10						
UNSUPPORTED PLASTICS PROFILE										
SHAPE MANUFACTURING (PT)	2	1		3						
UPHOLSTERED HOUSEHOLD										
FURNITURE MANUFACTURING (PT)	4	7		11						
USED CAR DEALERS	5	5		10						
USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE GOODS	_									
MOVING	5	16		21						
USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE GOODS		0		0						
MOVING (PT)	40	3		3						
USED MERCHANDISE STORES	18	6		24						
VENDING MACHINE OPERATORS	2	00		2						
VETERINARY SERVICES	47	23		70						
VETERINARY SERVICES (PT)	9			9						
VIDEO TAPE AND DISC RENTAL	1	4		5						
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	101	28		120						
SERVICES WAREHOUSE CLUBS AND	101	20		129						
SUPERCENTERS	8	32		40						
WATER AND SEWER LINE AND RELATED		02		40						
STRUCTURES CONSTRUCTION	17	21		38						
WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION										
SYSTEMS	7	38		45						
WATER WELL DRILLING CONTRACTORS		2		2						
WHEAT FARMING	2	2		4						
WHOLESALE TRADE AGENTS AND										
BROKERS	87	47		134						
WINDOW TREATMENT STORES (PT)		1		1						

NAICS	No Time Lost	Time Lost	Fatal	Total Inj/III
WINE AND DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE MERCHANT WHOLESALERS	9	9		18
WIRED TELECOMMUNICATIONS	9	9		10
CARRIERS	4	1		5
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' CUT AND SEW DRESS MANUFACTURING (PT)		5		5
WOMEN'S CLOTHING STORES	7	2		9
WOMEN'S, GIRLS', AND INFANTS' CUT AND SEW APPAREL CONTRACTORS (PT)		8		8
WOOD CONTAINER AND PALLET MANUFACTURING	3	8		11
WOOD KITCHEN CABINET AND COUNTERTOP MANUFACTURING	212	34	1	247
WOOD KITCHEN CABINET AND COUNTERTOP MANUFACTURING (PT)	5	1		6
WOOD OFFICE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING	9	3		12
WOOD WINDOW AND DOOR MANUFACTURING	7	3		10

Section 3

Workers Compensation Claims Statistics

The Kansas Workers Compensation Fund

The Workers Compensation Fund is a guaranty fund that operates as a payer of last resort for injured workers in the State of Kansas. The fund is administered by the Commissioner of Insurance through the Kansas Insurance Department and makes workers compensation payments "[i]f an employer has no insurance to secure payment of compensation…and such employer is financially unable to pay compensation to an injured worker as required by the workers compensation act, or such employer cannot be located and required to pay such compensation." The Kansas Insurance Department has supplied the following data on the Workers Compensation Fund case load, expenditures, and receipts (see tables 3-1, 3-2 and 3-3).

Table 3-1
Workers Compensation Fund Case Load Scheduled

	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2006	FY 2005	FY 2004	FY 2003	FY 2002	FY 2001
Total Number of Impleading	106	115	127	116	120	138	125	112
Total Number of Closed Cases	55	71	49	65	158	351	258	292

Source: Kansas Insurance Department

129

⁹ K.S.A. 44-532a.

Table 3-2
Workers Compensation Fund
Expenditures Analysis

	FY 2008	Percent of Total	FY 2007	Percent of Total	FY 2006	Percent of Total	FY 2005	Percent of Total
Disability	2000	0. 1010.	200.	0 0.0.	2000	0 0	2000	0 0.0.
Compensation	\$1,842,295.56	37.13%	\$1,534,873.20	37.38%	\$1,663,575.37	36.16%	\$1,106,766.70	37.72%
Work Assessment	\$6,712.26	0.14%	\$709.20	0.02%	\$2,981.19	0.06%	\$5,305.28	0.18%
Medical	\$1,656,661.29	33.39%	\$1,183,441.49	28.82%	\$1,426,090.97	31.00%	\$721,849.03	24.60%
Reimbursement to Insurance Companies [K.S.A. 44-569(a) & K.S.A.44-569*	\$763,681.03	15.39%	\$780,847.28	19.01%	\$902,792.46	19.62%	\$503,639.73	17.16%
Attorney Fees	\$353,101.68	7.12%	\$316,937.60	7.72%	\$301,517.21	6.55%	\$297,599.49	10.14%
Court Costs, Deposition, Medical Reports, etc.	\$59,870.36	1.21%	\$47,601.52	1.16%	\$45,284.24	0.98%	\$43,259.68	1.47%
Other Operating Expense	\$279,653.91	5.64%	\$242,072.30	5.89%	\$258,716.64	5.62%	\$256,078.68	8.73%
Total Expenditures	\$4,961,976.09	100.00%	\$4,106,482.59	100.00%	\$4,600,958.08	100.00%	\$2,934,498.59	100.00%

Source: Kansas Insurance Department

Table 3-3
Workers Compensation Fund
Receipts Analysis

	FY 2008	Percent of Total	FY 2007	Percent of Total	FY 2006	Percent of Total	FY 2005	Percent of Total
Assessment Receipts	\$5,259,038.44	37.34%	\$7,252,927.46	62.75%	\$1,002,540.02	12.98%	\$3,333,049.00	35.12%
Misc. Reimbursements	\$124,250.09	0.88%	\$28,812.48	0.25%	\$29,095.97	0.38%	\$62,906.49	0.66%
Fines & Penalties	\$249,091.14	1.77%	\$142,312.50	1.23%	\$179,013.56	2.32%	\$131,114.00	1.38%
Transfer to State General Fund		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	\$17,355.00	0.18%
Operating Transfer In	\$1,000,000.00		\$1,000,000.00		\$10,579.50			
Total Receipts	\$6,632,379.67	47.09%	\$8,424,052.44	72.89%	\$1,210,649.55	15.68%	\$3,544,425.00	37.35%
Previous Year Carryover Balance	\$7,452,736.54	52.91%	\$3,133,513.75	27.11%	, , , , ,	84.32%	\$5,938,026.00	65.27%
Cancelled Checks		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	\$7,965.29	0.08%
Total Funds Available	\$14,085,116.21	100.00%	\$11,557,566.19	100.00%	\$7,722,055.33	100.00%	\$9,490,417.16	100.00%

Source: Kansas Insurance Department

^{*} lump sum and medical may be included

Table 3-4
Workers Compensation Insurance Experience

Year	Direct Premiums Written	Direct Premiums Earned	Direct Paid Losses	Direct Incurred Losses	Paid Losses to Premiums Written	Incurred Losses to Premiums Earned
1982	\$154,944,245	\$152,315,135	\$88,345,714	\$107,979,341	57.00	70.90
1983	\$147,137,981	\$148,669,330	\$96,289,968	\$115,282,150	65.40	77.50
1984	\$141,097,428	\$140,223,325	\$106,701,375	\$125,520,390	75.60	89.50
1985	\$172,985,620	\$170,955,138	\$120,755,675	\$147,438,366	69.80	86.20
1986	\$208,167,277	\$202,033,619	\$134,554,116	\$170,153,475	64.60	84.20
1987	\$223,674,161	\$222,846,661	\$147,885,631	\$195,885,084	66.10	87.90
1988	\$257,039,527	\$259,548,305	\$164,553,813	\$208,332,654	64.00	80.30
1989	\$264,102,264	\$263,386,009	\$184,857,801	\$239,142,874	70.00	90.80
1990	\$291,804,714	\$293,048,038	\$222,309,953	\$265,726,660	76.20	90.70
1991	\$341,012,872	\$337,125,586	\$243,751,957	\$321,497,577	71.50	95.40
1992	\$366,672,022	\$363,578,560	\$236,878,948	\$293,894,584	64.60	80.80
1993	\$367,030,245	\$365,646,558	\$220,091,021	\$231,228,324	60.00	63.20
1994	\$338,173,750	\$312,116,539	\$185,502,395	\$192,914,048	54.90	61.80
1995	\$312,745,351	\$322,205,785	\$159,776,412	\$139,528,898	51.10	43.30
1996	\$274,014,862	\$282,897,458	\$149,616,189	\$130,595,593	54.60	46.20
1997	\$261,121,536	\$261,895,503	\$145,248,549	\$134,603,154	55.60	51.60
1998	\$250,588,819	\$261,594,835	\$156,594,835	\$126,164,370	62.60	48.20
1999	\$251,341,523	\$252,545,287	\$170,144,109	\$179,376,781	67.70	71.00
2000	\$271,480,320	\$247,235,161	\$170,366,708	\$159,226,348	62.80	64.40
2001	\$291,575,463	\$269,386,691	\$190,426,537	\$237,335,832	65.31	88.10
2002	\$328,963,003	\$307,451,748	\$180,253,738	\$177,083,631	54.79	57.60
2003	\$341,421,177	\$324,780,102	\$173,028,718	\$205,767,268	50.68	63.36
2004	\$365,486,978	\$355,877,798	\$182,102,645	\$242,335,187	49.82	68.10
2005	\$382,491,997	\$383,363,217	\$190,105,677	\$238,674,442	49.70	62.26
2006	\$415,269,407	\$407,004,920	\$193,700,460	\$256,276,704	46.64	62.97
2007	\$429,694,396	\$422,723,365	\$202,864,825	\$283,468,953	47.21	67.06

Source: Kansas Insurance Department

Workers Compensation Insurance Experience

The Kansas Insurance Department reports that total direct paid losses by private insurance carriers ¹⁰ for calendar year 2007 were \$202,864,825 (see Table 3-4). However, total paid losses were still well below the 25-year peak of \$243,751,957 that occurred in 1991. In August 2008 the National Academy of Social Insurance released results of a comparative study on accident-year incurred losses versus calendar year benefits, by private insurance carriers and by state funds in thirty-six states (including Kansas) over the 2002-2006 period. ¹¹ The cumulative

¹⁰ The totals in Table 3-4 does not include self-insured employers.

¹¹ Ishita Sengupta, Virginia P. Reno and John F. Burton Jr., *Workers Compensation: Benefits, Coverage, and Costs, 2006* (Washington D.C.: National Academy of Social Insurance, 2008); pp. 36-37.

changes in accident-incurred losses and in calendar year benefits paid were a 12.9 percent increase and a 2.7 percent increase, respectively (not controlled for inflation). In comparison to the other 35 states, Kansas' accident-year-incurred losses for 2002-2006 increased by 44.72 percent. Calendar year benefits paid for Kansas for 2002-2006 increased by 7.46 percent.

The Kansas Closed Claims Study (CCS)

The Workers Compensation Act requires that employers (or their insurers) submit a first report of injury to the division. Not every injury, however, results in a claim by the injured worker, for medical and/or indemnity compensation. Generally, the division becomes aware of a claim and obtains information that a given claim has closed, as well as information about the costs and duration of that claim, through only three means. One occurs when a claim is litigated through the division's administrative law court system. The second occurs when a sample of insurers are required by Kansas statute to provide information to the division. The third is through the filing of subsequent reports of injury through the electronic data interchange (EDI) claims system.

K.S.A. 44-557a(c) originally mandated that the Director of Workers Compensation "conduct studies of open and closed claims under the Workers Compensation Act" and seek advice in order to "make valid statistical conclusions as to the distributions of costs of workers compensation benefits." It was expected that data collected for the division's Open and Closed Claims Study would provide a foundation for meaningful statistical conclusions about costs and temporal characteristics of workers compensation claims in Kansas, and thus help identify trends in these claims characteristics. Due to the dynamic and continually evolving nature of medical and indemnity payments for open claims, no meaningful statistics on costs (including daily payments) could be reported and in 2003 the Legislature altered the statute to no longer obligate the division to collect data and report on open claims.

The Closed Claims Study is done annually using the original study as a baseline for comparison of subsequent studies. The intent of this statutory mandate is to enable the division to provide the legislature with information that it can use to decide whether changes in provisions of the Workers Compensation Act are needed and, if so, to help formulate policy responses to identified problems.

The 2008 Closed Claims Study (CCS)

The FY 2008 Closed Claims Study marks the tenth consecutive year that the division has collected claims data directly from a stratified random sample of insurance carriers, self-insured organizations and group-funded pools, underwriting workers compensation in the state of Kansas (see Appendix A). The following section summarizes findings of the 2008 CCS that used calendar year 2007 data.

Highlights of the 2008 Closed Claims Study

• The mean total indemnity cost was \$10,239.95 (see Table 3-5). However, the median total indemnity cost was \$3,507.00. This significant difference indicates that there were

- many claims with large indemnity payouts that skewed the mean indemnity costs higher than the median.
- The mean total medical cost was \$11,446.81 (see Table 3-5). Of this total, the mean hospital cost was \$8,983.19, the mean physicians cost was \$3,028.54 and the mean cost categorized as "other medical" was \$3,186.71. As with indemnity costs, the median total medical expense was only \$5,645.25, again indicating the presence of many large medical claims that skewed the mean total cost higher than the median.
- The median duration of a claim was 365.50 days (see Table 3-6).
- It took an average of 21 days following an accident for an insurer to be notified; however, for half the claims, notification took place within seven days. Insurers took an average of 135 days from the date disability began to make the first payment to the claimant; however, for half the claims, first payment took place within 24 days (see Table 3-6).
- Median medical recovery time was 194 days (see Table 3-5), and median time away from work was 28 days (see Table 3-6).

Table 3-5
2008 Closed Claims Study
Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas*

		Univariate Statistics							
	Mean	Standard Error	Median	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis	Coefficient of Variation	n	
Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	21,686.76	698.95	10,278.31	35,502.35	5.79	62.31	163.71	2,580	
Total Indemnity (dollars)	10,239.95	392.22	3,507.00	19,922.38	6.69	78.93	194.56	2,580	
Total Medical (dollars)	11,446.81	424.36	5,945.25	21,554.94	9.96	186.75	188.31	2,580	
Total Physician Costs (dollars)	3,028.54	95.15	1,850.12	4,206.23	4.91	42.68	138.89	1,954	
Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	8,983.19	427.21	4,112.00	18,899.02	9.40	150.18	210.38	1,957	
Total Other Medical (dollars)	3,186.71	130.31	1,240.00	5,480.75	4.99	41.87	171.99	1,769	
Claim Duration (days)	474.47	9.33	365.50	474.12	5.27	51.14	99.93	2,580	
Time Away from Work (days)	76.75	4.18	28.00	141.73	3.97	19.29	184.66	1,151	
Medical Recovery (days)	296.06	9.74	194.00	377.45	7.37	110.75	127.49	1,502	

^{*} Claims that closed in 2006 with paid indemnity & medical Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 3-6 2008 Closed Claims Study Time Intervals*

	Claim Duration	Time Taken to Notify Insurer	Time Taken for Insurer to Issue First Payment	Time Away from Work
Mean	474.47	21	135	76.75
Median	365.50	7	24	28.00
Count	2,580	2,145	1,576	1,151
Max	7,406	1,003	3,304	1,136
Min	0	0	0	0

^{*} All time intervals are in days.

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

- Nine percent of injured workers retained an attorney to handle their claim (see Table 3-7).
- For claims involving a claimant attorney, the median indemnity cost was \$16,235.55. In contrast, for claims not involving a claimant attorney, the median indemnity cost was only \$2,813.74 (see Table 3-7).
- For claims involving a claimant attorney, the median medical cost was \$11,915.00. In contrast, for claims not involving a claimant attorney, the median medical cost was only \$5,379.00 (see Table 3-7).
- For claims involving a claimant attorney, the median lump sum settlement was \$12,368.00. In contrast, for claims not involving a claimant attorney, the median lump sum settlement was only \$6,613.00 (see Table 3-7).
- It is important to note that these findings offer no statistical proof that involvement of an attorney results in greater indemnity or medical payments.

Table 3-7
2008 Closed Claims Study
Involvement of Claimant Attorney

	Count	Median Indemnity	Median Medical	Median Lump Sum*
Claimant Attorney Involved	226	\$16,235.55	\$11,915.00	\$12,368.00
No Claimant Attorney	2,354	\$2,813.74	\$5,379.00	\$6,613.00
All Cases	2,580	\$3,507.00	\$5,945.25	\$7,844.55

^{*} Only 582 cases in the sample had lump sum settlements.

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

■ The mean employer legal expense was \$1,771.52 for those 869 claims that reported such an expense (see Table 3-8). Meanwhile, the mean claimant legal expense was \$7,965.35 for those 20 claims that itemized expenses. The median costs for employer and claimant legal expenses were \$613.00 and \$1,115.50, respectively.

Table 3-8 2008 Closed Claims Study Legal Expense Associated with Claim

	Employer Legal Expense	Claimant Legal Expense
Mean	\$1,771.52	\$7,965.35
Median	\$613.00	\$1,115.50
Count	869	20

- The most frequently injured body part(s) was the lower back area, followed by the knee and shoulder(s) (see Table 3-9). In prior years, all specific part of body codes were aggregated into boarder "major body regions." The division discontinued this practice because specificity and clarity were lost in this rollup process. Of the top ten most frequently injured body parts, both the highest median indemnity costs (\$7,814.00) and the highest median medical costs (\$11,956.00) involved injury to the shoulder(s).
- The most frequent nature of injury was strain, followed by fracture and contusion (bruising) (see Table 3-9). Of the top ten most frequent nature of injury, both the highest median indemnity costs (\$13,422.50) and the highest median medical costs (\$21,159.15) involved dislocation injuries.
- The most frequent cause of injury was lifting, followed by fall/slip/trip and strain (see Table 3-9). Of the top ten most frequent cause of injury, those injuries caused by strain due to repetitive motion had the highest median indemnity costs (\$7,100.10). Injuries caused by pushing and pulling had the highest median medical cost (\$10,959.67) and \$8,124.00, respectively.

Table 3-9 2008 Closed Claims Study Claim Costs by Part of Body Injured, and Nature and Cause of Injury*

					
Part of Body Injured	Median Indemnity	Mean Indemnity	Median Medical	Mean Medical	n
Lower Back Area	\$3,004.58	\$13,014.29	\$3,657.00	\$11,529.06	368
Knee	\$4,256.00	\$7,932.05	\$7,779.17	\$9,537.14	335
Shoulder(s)	\$7,814.00	\$11,935.89	\$11,956.00	\$13,575.01	233
Multiple Body Parts	\$3,560.00	\$17,422.13	\$6,774.11	\$19,541.85	203
Finger(s)	\$2,290.02	\$4,076.04	\$3,966.12	\$5,830.46	194
Wrist	\$5,554.00	\$10,259.04	\$6,573.40	\$8,678.36	132
Ankle	\$2,535.00	\$6,566.97	\$2,463.89	\$7,667.50	113
Hand	\$2,245.00	\$7,652.30	\$5,158.00	\$8,010.88	109
Abdomen	\$1,395.83	\$1,779.93	\$4,822.95	\$5,677.29	82
Foot	\$2,949.92	\$6,587.24	\$2,708.03	\$8,823.70	82
Nature of Injury					
Strain	\$4,429.79	\$11,155.66	\$6,103.84	\$10,979.05	884
Fracture	\$4,138.07	\$10,228.20	\$6,101.84	\$15,688.85	348
Contusion	\$1,920.53	\$6,180.87	\$3,063.48	\$7,934.61	226
Sprain	\$2,405.34	\$7,118.28	\$4,260.73	\$8,962.42	193
All Other Specific					
Injuries, NOC**	\$3,303.36	\$10,980.51	\$4,360.00	\$10,528.51	169
Laceration	\$1,787.10	\$5,784.48	\$3,691.66	\$7,660.97	133
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	\$9,328.50	\$13,153.41	\$8,580.90	\$11,832.40	86
Hernia	\$1,539.81	\$3,667.09	\$5,833.50	\$7,044.37	76
Dislocation	\$13,422.50	\$21,159.15	\$14,050.00	\$18,274.95	66
All Other Cumulative			^	^	
Injury, NOC**	\$7,005.55	\$10,833.23	\$8,401.27	\$11,976.78	62
Cause of Injury	#0.045.70	ФО 440 FO	#4.004.55	#0.000.05	000
Lifting	\$2,915.72	\$9,416.50	\$4,691.55	\$9,663.85	330
Fall, Slip or Trip, NOC**	\$3,424.00	\$6,805.90	\$5,286.02	\$9,695.26	166
Strain or Injury by NOC**	\$2,275.00	\$10,000.52	\$6,222.00	\$10,146.36	147
Fall on Same Level	\$4,568.06	\$9,186.27	\$7,005.00	\$9,835.12	119
Pushing or Pulling	\$5,614.88	\$10,959.67	\$7,001.03	\$11,040.93	116
Fall From Different Level (Elevation)	\$5,473.73	\$16,067.48	\$9,661.55	\$21,240.90	116
Repetitive Motion	\$7,100.10	\$10,807.54	\$7,593.34	\$10,830.59	113
Twisting	\$2,342.70	\$10,517.19	\$4,995.61	\$7,827.67	102
Fall on Ice or Snow	\$2,077.00	\$8,481.45	\$5,158.00	\$11,727.52	99
Struck by Falling or Flying Object	\$2,324.57	\$8,010.81	\$3,965.00	\$7,514.52	85

^{*}Top ten part of body, nature, and cause of injury categories reported

** NOC = not otherwise classifiable

■ Temporary total disability (TTD) claims were the most common type of claim (1,894), and its median indemnity cost was \$2,331.35. The next two most frequent types of claims, scheduled permanent partial (368) and lump sum settlements (196), had median total indemnity costs of \$7,036.00 and \$5,220.50, respectively (see Table 3-10).

Table 3-10 2008 Closed Claims Study Indemnity Costs by Benefit Type*

Benefit Type	Mean	Median	n
Temporary Total	\$9,190.44	\$2,331.35	1,894
Temporary Partial	\$5,733.16	\$1,188.00	20
Unscheduled Permanent Partial	\$23,607.01	\$17,022.61	75
Scheduled Permanent Partial	\$11,566.88	\$7,036.00	368
Lump Sum Settlements (Indemnity portion)	\$8,416.92	\$5,220.50	196

*Claims that closed in 2007 with paid indemnity & medical Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 3-11 2008 Closed Claims Study Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas

				Univa	riate Statistics	3			
Variable	Indemnity Benefit Type	Mean	Standard Error	Median	Standard Deviation	Skew- ness	Kurtosis	Coefficient of Variation	n
	Death	\$147,077.99	\$48,744.40	\$153,186.60	\$199,398.90	-0.02	-3.27	81.18	6
	Permanent Total Disability	\$130,423.70	\$54,620.10	\$116,293.00	\$133,791.37	0.10	-3.04	102.58	6
Total	Scheduled Permanent Partial	\$22,800.60	\$1,279.39	\$15,475.75	\$24,543.01	3.16	12.94	107.64	368
Claim Cost	Unscheduled Permanent Partial	\$35,751.99	\$3,800.35	¢26.264.00	¢22.044.00	2.45	5.60	92.06	75
Cost	Temporary Total Injury	\$20,809.44	\$830.65	\$26,364.00 \$8,492.74	\$32,911.98 \$36,149.82	2.15 6.21	72.84	173.72	75 1,894
	Temporary Partial	\$17,083.21	\$8,980.08	\$3,720.40	\$40,160.14	4.12	17.72	235.09	20
	Indemnity Portion	\$17,945.26	\$6,010.52	\$10,338.92	\$20,821.05	2.67	7.74	116.03	12
	Lump Sum Settlement	\$16,332.09	\$1,541.71	\$11,071.00	\$21,584.00	6.65	64.97	132.16	196
	Death	\$126,883.11	\$46,095.87	\$104,516.30	\$112,911.37	0.20	-2.86	88.99	6
	Permanent Total Disability	\$53,292.50	\$24,344.49	\$30,966.00	\$59,631.57	0.62	-2.13	111.89	6
Total	Scheduled Permanent Partial	\$11,566.88	\$796.27	\$7,036.00	\$15,275.03	3.60	16.44	132.06	368
Indemnity	Unscheduled Permanent Partial	\$23,607.01	\$2,737.43	\$17,022.61	\$23,706.81	3.09	13.28	100.42	75
	Temporary Total Injury	\$9,190.44	\$434.90	\$2,331.35	\$18,926.77	7.17	98.86	205.94	1,894
	Temporary Partial	\$5,733.16	\$2,178.99	\$1,188.00	\$9,744.73	2.35	5.31	169.97	20
	Indemnity Portion	\$10,096.36	\$4,299.73	\$6,158.69	\$14,894.69	3.14	10.34	147.53	12
	Lump Sum Settlement	\$8,416.92	\$766.47	\$5,220.50	\$10,730.54	3.18	13.59	127.49	196
	Death	\$20,194.89	\$12,568.14	\$5,892.50	\$30,785.52	1.96	3.77	152.44	6
	Permanent Total Disability	\$77,131.20	\$37,303.44	\$48,889.46	\$91,374.38	1.02	0.14	118.47	6
Total	Scheduled Permanent Partial	\$11,233.72	\$645.78	\$8,189.00	\$12,388.25	4.16	29.68	110.28	368
Medical	Unscheduled Permanent Partial	\$12,144.98	\$1,914.27	\$7,561.00	\$16,578.09	3.85	19.36	136.50	75
	Temporary Total Injury	\$11,619.01	\$522.59	\$5,204.00	\$22,742.97	10.37	196.67	195.74	1,894
	Temporary Partial	\$11,350.05	\$7,178.50	\$2,923.50	\$32,103.23	4.36	19.28	282.85	20
	Indemnity Portion	\$7,848.90	\$2,389.73	\$4,797.50	\$8,278.26	1.28	0.52	105.47	12
	Lump Sum Settlement	\$7,915.18	\$1,103.02	\$5,183.52	\$15,442.34	9.62	114.30	195.10	196

Table 3-11 continued 2008 Closed Claims Study Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas

				Un	nivariate Stati	stics			
Variable	Indemnity Benefit Type	Mean	Standard Error	Median	Standard Deviation	Skew- ness	Kurtosis	Coefficient of Variation	n
	Death Permanent Total	\$26,522.27	\$18.578.54	\$12,906.00	\$37,157.07	1.51	1.95	140.10	4
	Disability	\$40,319.28	\$25,670.22	\$25,262.50	\$51,340.44	1.05	-0.29	127.33	4
Total	Scheduled Permanent Partial	\$6,086.91	\$593.43	\$4,017.50	\$9,193.33	6.66	63.52	151.03	240
Hospital	Unscheduled	# 0.070.00	40.000.40	* 4	* * * * * * * * * *		40.00	100.10	40
	Permanent Partial	\$8,673.32	\$2,083.46	\$4,068.92	\$14,434.64	3.87			48
	Temporary Total Injury	\$9,601.21	\$523.91	\$4,258.86	\$20,365.19	9.27			1,511
	Temporary Partial	\$2,311.23	\$793.15	\$910.90	\$2,967.70	1.98			14
	Indemnity Portion	\$4,220.68	\$2,054.19	\$1,327.00	\$5,810.12	2.03		137.66	8
	Lump Sum Settlement	\$6,811.87	\$1,156.54	\$3,320.57	\$12,930.54	7.14	64.43	189.82	125
	Death Permanent Total	\$1,803.11	\$817.09	\$2,330.00	\$1,415.24	-1.44		78.49	3
	Disability Scheduled Permanent	\$9,230.44	\$5,019.96	\$2,794.00	\$11,224.97	1.40	1.26	121.61	5
Total	Partial	\$3,532.41	\$187.64	\$2,464.00	\$3,589.80	3.41	18.00	101.62	366
Physician	Unscheduled Permanent Partial	\$3,670.90	\$376.71	\$3,122.78	\$3,240.57	1.47	2.16	88.28	74
	Temporary Total Injury	\$2,860.41	\$120.44	\$1,499.00	\$4,420.50	5.25			1,347
	Temporary Partial Indemnity Portion	\$2,147.27	\$486.46 \$771.96	\$1,209.79	\$1,945.84	1.54			16
	•	\$2,905.45		\$2,283.22	\$2,674.14	1.15		92.04	12
	Lump Sum Settlement	\$2,892.07	\$329.04	\$1,942.50	\$3,722.68	5.09	37.41	128.72	128
	Death Permanent Total	\$2,417.73	\$1,338.25	\$2,298.45	\$2,676.51	0.04		110.70	4
	Disability Scheduled Permanent	\$5,050.18	\$2,266.93	\$5,621.47	\$5,069.01	0.94	0.68	100.37	5
Total Other	Partial Unscheduled	\$3.966.35	\$275.29	\$2,033.37	\$5,135.52	3.06	14.72	129.48	348
Medical	Permanent Partial	\$3,482.93	\$498.39	\$2,045.50	\$3,987.12	2.00	4.41	114.48	64
	Temporary Total Injury	\$3.023.48	\$167.87	\$993.00	\$5,812.59	5.39			1,199
	Temporary Partial	\$800.62	\$138.76	\$568.21	\$572.13	0.66			17
	Indemnity Portion	\$2,129.66	\$942.35	\$525.75	\$3,264.40	2.34			12
	Lump Sum Settlement	\$2,818.01	\$367.00	\$1,384.00	\$3,969.73	4.45		140.87	117
	Death	ψ <u></u> ,σ:σ:σ:	ψουου	ψ.,σσσσ	ψο,σσσσ		0.10.		
	Permanent Total								
	Disability	\$108,299.00	\$104,701.00	\$108,299.00	\$148,069.57			136.72	2
Lump Sum	Scheduled Permanent Partial	\$11,565.82	\$2,454.15	\$5,310.00	\$12,022.82	1.32	0.75	103.95	24
Settlement	Unscheduled								
	Permanent Partial	\$23,321.52	\$6,769.29	\$9,008.00	\$108.61	1.17			14
	Temporary Total Injury	\$14,309.01	\$791.20	\$8,913.68	\$15,665.04	1.93	3.38		392
	Temporary Partial	\$18,250.00	\$15,250.00	\$18.250.00	\$21,566.76			118.17	2
	Indemnity Portion	\$10,706.57	\$6,198.37	\$4,289.10	\$15,182.85	2.04	4.27	141.81	6
	Lump Sum Settlement	\$8,323.21	\$944.84	\$5,000.00	\$11,219.45	3.28	14.40	134.80	141

Table 3-11 continued 2008 Closed Claims Study Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas

				Ur	nivariate Stat	stics			
Variable	Indemnity Benefit Type	Mean*	Standard Error*	Median*	Standard Deviation*	Skew- ness	Kurtosis	Coefficient of Variation	n
variable	Death	1,349.67	920.14	479.00	2,253.87	2.37	5.70	166.99	6
	Permanent Total	1,543.07	320.14	47 3.00	2,233.07	2.51	3.70	100.33	O
	Disability	1,426.67	686.55	438.00	1,681.69	1.32	0.24	117.88	6
	Scheduled Permanent Partial	618.28	32.39	473.50	621.36	6.44	57.63	100.50	368
Claim Duration	Unscheduled Permanent Partial	880.87	92.37	640.00	799.97	3.15	13.98	90.82	75
	Temporary Total Injury	416.40	8.87	310.50	386.11	3.99	36.33	92.73	1,894
	Temporary Partial	418.10	112.83	285.50	504.59	3.43	13.37	120.69	20
	Indemnity Portion	639.17	142.13	623.00	492.35	1.93	5.24	77.03	12
	Lump Sum Settlement	545.98	24.43	488.50	342.08	1.93	6.42	62.65	196
	Death	214.00		214.00					1
	Permanent Total Disability	464.00	205.01	299.00	410.02	1.83	3.39	88.37	4
Medical	Scheduled Permanent Partial	473.50	36.09	329.00	615.66	7.13	70.14	130.02	291
Recovery	Unscheduled Permanent Partial	558.75	66.39	453.00	509.94	2.48	9.50	91.27	59
	Temporary Total Injury	226.87	7.65	139.00	245.36	2.14	6.91	108.15	1,028
	Temporary Partial	161.20	50.28	91.00	158.99	1.03	-0.51	98.63	10
	Indemnity Portion	532.00		532.00					1
	Lump Sum Settlement	337.92	25.60	275.50	266.08	1.36	2.82	78.74	108
	Death Permanent Total Disability	207.00		207.00					1
Time Away	Scheduled Permanent Partial	117.03	15.44	35.00	202.43	2.80	8.36	172.97	172
From Work	Unscheduled Permanent Partial	257.00	47.99	181.50	235.09	0.99	0.49	91.48	24
	Temporary Total Injury	66.66	4.05	28.00	121.34	4.66	28.14	182.04	899
	Temporary Partial	23.57	7.95	20.00	21.03	0.97	0.29	89.22	7
	Indemnity Portion								
	Lump Sum Settlement	36.33	12.12	5.00	83.95	3.16	10.05	231.06	48

^{*} In days

Table 3-12 2008 Closed Claims Study Claim Costs For Repetitive Motion-Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Injuries

Cause of Injury	Median Indemnity	Mean Indemnity	Median Medical	Mean Medical	Median Total Costs	Mean Total Costs	n
Repetitive Motion- Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	\$7,100.10	\$10,807.54	\$7,593.34	\$10,830.59	\$16,173.64	\$21,638.13	113

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

 Carpal tunnel syndrome injuries had median total indemnity costs of \$7,100.10 and median total medical costs of \$7,593.34. Median total costs for carpal tunnel claims totaled \$21,638.13. (See Table 3-12).

Comparative Analysis of 1999-2008 CCS Claims Costs and Temporal Characteristics

K.S.A. 44-557a(c) mandates the Director of Workers Compensation "to conduct studies of open and closed claims under the Workers Compensation Act" and to seek advice in order to "make valid statistical conclusions as to the distributions of costs of workers compensation benefits." Data collected for the division's Open and Closed Claims Study (CCS) should provide a foundation for meaningful statistical conclusions about costs and temporal characteristics of workers compensation claims in Kansas, and thus help identify trends in these claims characteristics. The CCS study is done annually, using the original study as a baseline for later years. Each CCS uses data from the prior calendar year; thus, the 2008 CCS is based on calendar year 2007 data. See Table 3-5 above. The comparative study below contains data from calendar years 1998-2007. See table 3-13.

Univariate Statistics

Univariate statistics are important quantitative tools for describing the statistical distribution of workers compensation data. The term "univariate" refers to presentation or analysis of one variable at a time and usually involves descriptive statistics, such as frequency distributions, measures of central tendency (e.g., mean and median) and dispersion (e.g., variance and standard deviation). Important variables associated with workers compensation claims include the following:

- total indemnity costs for the claim
- total medical costs for the claim
- total cost of the claim (includes total medical and total indemnity)
- total physician, hospital and other medical costs for the claim
- **claim duration** (calculated from date of injury to date of closing)
- time away from work (calculated from date of disability to return to work date)

 medical recovery time for the claim (calculated from date of injury to date of maximum medical improvement)

It is extremely important to note that after ten years of analyzing claims data, the division still maintains that distribution of medical and indemnity claim costs in Kansas are not normally distributed and, therefore, the median, rather than the mean ("average"), is the more appropriate measure of central tendency for summarizing closed claims costs data, since the median is relatively unaffected by high-cost outliers. A word of caution: none of these numbers has been controlled for inflation (see below for claim costs controlled for inflation).

Statistical measures of dispersion, such as standard deviation or skewness, help explain how outliers "inflate" the mean for both claim costs and characteristics variables. All nine variables show positive skewness (greater than zero) for every year of the CCS study (see Table 3-13). For all years, the sample distributions for claim costs and temporal variables have been positively skewed, or right skewed. Compared to a normally distributed variable, in the shape of a bell curve, the distribution of claim costs (for both indemnity and all medical variables) are skewed right, with most of the claims bunched near the left wall of the histogram, while a relatively few claims extend the histogram out to the right giving it a long tail. Hence, we use the term right skewed or positively skewed, because the values in the tail extend the distribution into positive, not negative, values. Quantitative assessment of the skewness of a distribution can be calculated, but it must be assessed together with another measure - kurtosis, or the tendency of data to be distributed toward the ends or tails of the spread.

For a normally distributed variable, kurtosis would be close to zero. ¹² If kurtosis is less than zero, then the distribution is referred to as "light tailed," but if greater than zero, it is described as "heavy tailed." Since the distributions of all the study variables are asymmetrical (values cannot be less than zero), the kurtosis measures indicate that there are many outliers (high cost and large number of days) in the tails of the distribution of the study variables (kurtosis is much higher for some of the medical cost variables).

Please note the costs below (see Table 3-13 and Figures 3-1) are actual (nominal) costs and are not controlled for inflation. See the section beginning on page 150 for inflation-adjusted analysis.

142

¹² Actually, kurtosis of the normal distribution is three, but SAS software subtracts three from the calculation, so that the reference point becomes zero, a more intuitively appealing number in their estimation.

Table 3-13
2008 Closed Claims Study
Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas for Calendar Years 1998-2007

				Ui	nivariate Sta	atistics			
								Coefficient	
Calendar Year	Variable	Mean	Standard Error	Median	Standard Deviation	Skew- ness	Kurtosis	of Variation	n
2007	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	21,686.76	698.95	10,278.31	35,502.35	5.79	62.31	163.71	2,580
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	10,239.95	392.22	3,507.00	19,922.38	6.69	78.93	194.56	2,580
	Total Medical (dollars)	11,446.81	424.36	5,945.25	21,554.94	9.96	186.75	188.31	2,580
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	3,028.54	95.15	1,850.12	4,206.23	4.91	42.68	138.89	1,954
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	8,983.19	427.21	4,112.00	18,899.02	9.40	150.18	210.38	1,957
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	3,186.71	130.31	1,240.00	5,480.75	4.99	41.87	171.99	1,769
	Claim Duration (days)	474.47	9.33	365.50	474.12	5.27	51.14	99.93	2,580
	Time Away from Work (days)	76.75	4.18	28.00	141.73	3.97	19.29	184.66	1,151
	Medical Recovery (days)	296.06	9.74	194.00	377.45	7.37	110.75	127.49	1,502
2006	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	22,143.33	805.7	11,795.50	41,522.89	14.68	361.87	187.52	2,656
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	11,148.42	492.02	4,392.00	25,356.69	21.93	784.02	227.45	2,656
	Total Medical (dollars)	10,994.91	469.04	6,133.50	24,172.55	20.74	701.56	219.85	2,656
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	3,158.97	85.34	1,984.00	4,146.49	4.39	31.74	131.26	2,361
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	6,983.68	281.24	3,614.50	12,399.94	5.48	41.61	177.56	1,944
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	3,745.40	433.96	1,179.00	20,210.63	40.38	1783.36	539.61	2,169
	Claim Duration (days)	483.71	9.11	359	469.50	3.46	19.34	97.06	2,656
	Time Away from Work (days)	77.52	4.4	28	165.66	9.9	179.45	213.7	1,418
	Medical Recovery (days)	296.82	7.43	197	338.57	3.05	14.22	114.07	2,075
2005	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	20,016.46	560.88	11,164.00	26,904.65	3.66	20.76	134.41	2,301
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	9,959.35	336.91	4,000.00	16,161.23	3.93	24.96	162.27	2,301
	Total Medical (dollars)	10,057.11	281.61	6,148.00	13,508.48	3.89	25.37	134.32	2,301
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	2,718.30	71.81	1,667.00	3,335.88	3.39	17.92	122.72	2,158
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	6,097.44	211.24	3,424.00	8,845.00	3.87	21.84	145.05	1,753
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	3,199.88	114.32	1,432.00	5,108.71	4.65	35.73	159.65	1,997
	Claim Duration (days)	555.24	33.25	394.00	1,594.92	41.4	1,885.81	287.25	2,301
	Time Away from Work (days)	78.32	4.42	28.00	158.66	7.43	98.19	202.57	1,291
	Medical Recovery (days)	334.7	8.90	205.00	405.5	3.95	27.15	121.15	2,074
2004	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	19,891.88	850.95	9,715.00	29,904.65	3.7	19.11	150.34	1,235
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	9,555.47	440.61	3,223.00	15,484.19	3.24	13.04	162.05	1,235
	Total Medical (dollars)	10,336.40	526	4,927.00	18,481.42	5.54	44.27	178.8	1,235
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	3,011.20	143.17	1,501.50	4,893.05	5.65	51.95	162.49	1,168
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	6,114.34	405.04	2,667.50	1,352.14	7	71.9	202.02	930
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	3,293.00	168.37	1,184.00	5,429.66	3.43	16.09	164.89	1,040
	Claim Duration (days)	555.25	14.71	391	517.08	1.86	4.96	93.13	1,235
	Time Away from Work (days)	88.34	7.55	30	190.73	6.16	61.14	215.91	638
	Medical Recovery (days)	329.95	11.7	193	380.24	2.45	10.22	115.24	1,057

Table 3-13 continued 2008 Closed Claims Study Vorkers Componentian Claims in Kansas for Calendar Vo

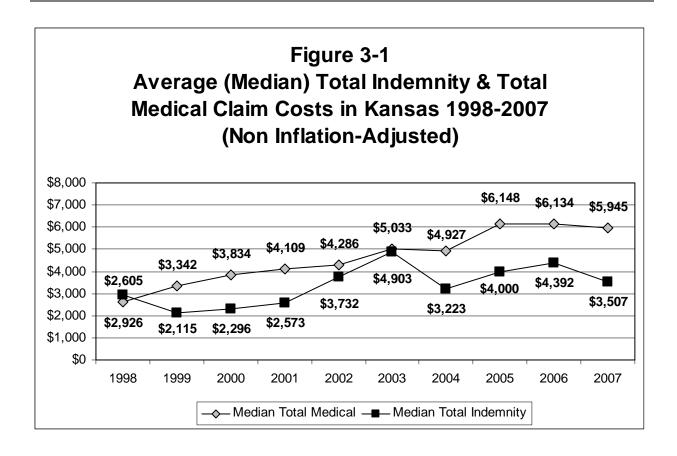
Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas for Calendar Years 1998-2007

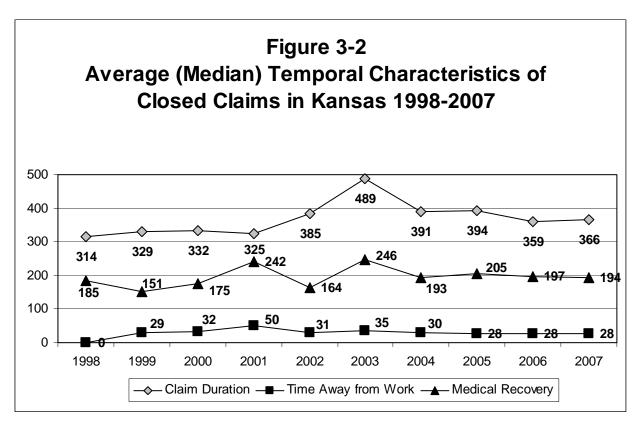
				U	nivariate Sta	atistics			
Calendar	Variable	Mana	Standard	Madian	Standard	Skew-	Komta ala	Coefficient	
Year	Variable	Mean	Error	Median	Deviation	ness	Kurtosis	Variation	n 0.700
2003	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	24,244.95	1,978.32	11,242.50	104,308.31	20.91	511.65	430.23	2,780
	Total Indemnity (dollars) Total Medical (dollars)	12,641.78 11,611.90	1,351.00 1,026.30	4,903.00 5,033.00	71,219.41 54,102.51	32.74 21.19	1,294.86 513.33	563.37 465.92	2,779 2,779
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	3,357.92	225.12	1,811.00	11,617.40	24.84	735.95	345.97	2,663
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	7,698.89	909.94	2,751.00	41,439.79	18.63	384.22	538.26	2,003
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	2,873.14	374.45	986	18,148.43	41.88	1,915.81	631.66	2,349
	Claim Duration (days)	619.8	11.01	489	526.13	2.33	8.92	84.89	2,283
	Time Away from Work (days)	272.37	87.3	35	3,483.27	19.95	399.19	1,278.88	1,592
	Medical Recovery (days)	368.08	8.43	246	402.81	3.39	22.74	109.44	2,282
2002	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	17,690.36	711.14	9,147.50	27,852.79	5.25	46.26	157.45	1,534
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	9,318.82	413.97	3,732.00	16,187.27	4.36	28.97	173.71	1,529
	Total Medical (dollars)	8,401.91	405.68	4,285.50	15,888.80	8.84	126.75	189.11	1,534
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	2,802.84	129.6	1,433.00	4,300.40	5.2	47.54	153.43	1,101
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	4,383.59	290.22	2,008.00	8,614.33	7.81	91.15	196.51	881
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	2,127.50	154.13	780	4,972.91	14.56	326.46	233.74	1,041
	Claim Duration (days)	551.97	14.61	384.5	572.27	2.67	9.31	103.68	1,534
	Time Away from Work (days)	2,385.45	291.8	31	8,927.45	3.64	11.27	374.25	936
	Medical Recovery (days)	323.44	13.54	164	439.49	2.82	10.1	135.88	1,053
2001	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	14,856.73	544.94	7,398.50	23,577.91	5.29	47.78	158.7	1,872
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	7,442.08	307.06	2,573.00	12,863.64	3.82	18.93	172.85	1,755
	Total Medical (dollars)	7,879.78	332.67	4,108.50	14,393.53	9.26	144.12	182.66	1,872
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	2,072.15	77.65	1,202.00	2,828.64	5.28	53.14	136.51	1,327
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	3,902.37	189.37	2,327.50	5,897.96	5.12	42.04	151.14	970
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	2,120.92	260.95	874	9,020.72	30.02	985.84	425.32	1,195
	Claim Duration (days)	500.49	13.04	324.5	564.4	3.01	11.11	112.77	1,872
	Time Away from Work (days)	128.11	7.06	50	246.28	6.23	56.64	192.24	1,216
	Medical Recovery (days)	391.55	11.53	241.5	499.03	3.44	15.47	127.45	1,872
2000	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	13,639.39	408.46	7,064.00	19,197.63	4.12	30.52	140.75	2,209
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	6,530.81	228.65	2,296.00	10,746.36	3.62	17.84	164.55	2,209
	Total Medical (dollars)	7,108.58	232.69	3,834.00	10,936.24	5.98	66.35	153.85	2,209
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	2,282.25	66.81	1,351.50	3,077.74	4.14	29.34	134.86	2,122
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	4,314.73	187.53	2,300.00	7,594.41	8.94	140.1	176.01	1,640
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	2,136.52	103.46	683	4,353.92	7.59	105.57	203.79	1,771
	Claim Duration (days)	449.83	9.19	332	431.81	2.61	9.65	95.99	2,209
	Time Away from Work (days)	76.42	3.27	32	121.46	3.38	14.36	158.94	1,378
	Medical Recovery (days)	261.3	6.48	175	304.04	3.13	15.31	116.36	2,199

Table 3-13 continued 2008 Closed Claims Study

Workers Compensation Claims in Kansas for Calendar Years 1998-2007

				U	nivariate S	tatistics			
Calendar Year	Variable	Mean	Standard Error	Median	Standard Deviation	Skew- ness	Kurtosis	Coefficient of Variation	n
1999	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	16,800.72	592.8	6,909.00	29,371.84	5.57	50.97	174.82	2,455
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	7,235.45	264.76	2,115.00	13,118.47	4.19	24.68	181.31	2,455
	Total Medical (dollars)	6,872.88	280.39	3,342.00	13,892.52	11.06	200.06	202.14	2,455
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	2,770.01	131.2	1,369.00	6,409.96	23.59	833.4	231.41	2,387
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	4,215.40	200.59	2,051.50	8,231.63	10.06	175.24	195.28	1,684
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	1,603.54	93.34	557	4,144.81	10.76	175.05	258.48	1,972
	Claim Duration (days)	442.86	8.32	329	412.25	2.28	8.92	93.09	2,455
	Time Away from Work (days)	89.94	4.28	29	166.78	4.41	26.4	185.44	1,519
	Medical Recovery (days)	256.67	6.53	151	323.25	3.38	17.74	125.94	2,453
1998	Total Cost of Claim (dollars)	17,484.72	694.38	7,396.00	32,338.94	7.49	110.87	184.96	2,169
	Total Indemnity (dollars)	7,936.09	306.92	2,926.00	14,294.14	4.85	36.36	180.12	2,169
	Total Medical (dollars)	7,163.45	1,252.84	2,605.00	58,321.20	44.66	2,048.86	814.15	2,167
	Total Physician Costs (dollars)	2,039.81	68.55	1,042.00	3,128.68	4.31	28.36	153.38	2,083
	Total Hospital Costs (dollars)	3,612.86	171.3	1,655.00	6,538.48	6.41	68.6	180.98	1,457
	Total Other Medical (dollars)	1,777.74	221	517.5	9,371.18	35.1	1,383.89	527.14	1,798
	Claim Duration (days)	423.46	8.85	314	412.31	2.76	11.3	97.37	2,169
	Time Away from Work (days)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Medical Recovery (days)	280.47	6.79	184.5	315.42	3.07	15.4	112.46	2,158





Total Claim Costs for CCS 1999-2008

Total costs for each claim were calculated for each year of the CCS and include:

- total indemnity costs for the claim
- total medical costs for the claim, which included the total physician, hospital and other medical costs

Median total claim costs per sample year are reported in Table 3-14. Median total claim costs for 2007 were \$10,278.31. Indemnity constituted 47.22 percent of median total claim cost for 2007, while medical was 52.78 percent.

Table 3-14
2008 Closed Claims Study
Total Claims Costs* for Calendar Years 1998-2007

Calendar Year	Median Total Costs (Dollars)*	Percent Indemnity	Percent Medical
1998	7,396.00	52.58	47.42
1999	6,909.00	51.28	48.72
2000	7,064.00	47.88	52.12
2001	7,398.00	46.96	53.04
2002	9,147.00	52.51	47.49
2003	11,242.00	52.12	47.88
2004	9,715.00	48.04	51.96
2005	11,164.00	49.76	50.24
2006	11,795.50	50.35	49.65
2007	10,278.31	47.22	52.78

^{*}Sum of total incurred indemnity & medical costs per claim Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Temporal Characteristics of Claims for CCS 1999-2008

Table 3-19 (below) and Figure 3-2 (above) show the overall increase in the average number of days for claim duration, time away from work and medical recovery time.

- Claim duration increased, on average, 2.54 percent yearly and, in total, 16.56 percent from 1998-2007.
- Time away from work increased, on average, 2.57 percent yearly but decreased, in total, 3.45 percent from 1999-2007 (note: 1998 data was not available).
- Medical recovery time increased, on average, 3.65 percent yearly but increased, in total, 4.86 percent from 1998-2007.

Table 3-15 2008 Closed Claims Study Temporal Characteristics of Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2007

	Median Number of Days	Average Annual Increase 1998-2005	Total Increase 1998-2005*
Claim Duration		2.54%	16.56%
199	314		
199	9 329		
200	332		
200	1 325		
200			
200	3 489		
200	4 391		
200	5 394		
200	359		
200	7 366		
Time Away From Work		2.57%	-3.45%
199	8 n/a		
199	9 29		
200	32		
200	1 50		
200	2 31		
200	3 35		
200	4 30		
200	5 28		
200	6 28		
200	7 28		

^{*}Negative percentage indicates a decrease

Table 3-15 continued 2008 Closed Claims Study Temporal Characteristics of Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2007

	Median Number of Days	Average Annual Increase 1998-2005	Total Increase 1998-2005*
Medical Recovery Time		3.65%	4.86%
1998	185		
1999	151		
2000	175		
2001	242		
2002	164		
2003	246		
2004	193		
2005	205		
2006	197		
2007	194		

^{*}Negative percentage indicates a decrease

Inflation-Adjusted Comparative Analysis of 1999-2007 CCS Claims Costs

In order to compare claim costs over time, the division used standard statistical procedures to adjust for inflation. Every year, the value of the dollar to the average American consumer and employers is driven down by inflation. This makes comparison of year-to-year costs difficult because the value of the dollar changes. In order to control for this fluctuation, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) produces multiplying factors that are meant to allow costs to be compared over time to account for inflation. These factors are referred to as the Consumer Price Indexes and when used properly in an inflation adjustment formula, these indexes allow the researcher to represent each year's costs with a consistent dollar value. See Appendix A for detail on the methodology.

Highlights of this analysis are as follows:

- Table 3-16 shows both real (inflation adjusted) and nominal median indemnity costs for calendar years 1998-2006. All costs are expressed in 2006 dollars. Total indemnity costs, adjusted for inflation, increased, on average, 5.81 percent yearly from 1998-2006. Inflation adjusted median total indemnity costs, over the same period, reveal that total indemnity increased 21.50 percent.
- Examining specific benefit types, total indemnity costs, adjusted for inflation, for temporary total disability (TTD) claims increased, on average, 2.67 percent yearly from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-16). Total increase, adjusted for inflation, over the same period, was 5.20 percent. Median total medical costs for TTD claims increased, on average, 11.39 percent yearly and in total 118.70 percent from 1998-2006.
- Costs for the same period, for temporary and permanent partial claims, and unscheduled and scheduled permanent partial claims, also are shown in Table 3-16.
- Figure 3-3 illustrates the trend in the average, inflation-adjusted median of total indemnity and total medical costs for 1998-2006.

Table 3-16 2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis Costs for Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2006

					·			
	Non- Inflation Adjusted Median Indemnity Costs	Inflation Adjusted Median Indemnity Costs	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1998- 2006*	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1998- 2006*	Non- Inflation Adjusted Median Medical Costs	Inflation Adjusted Median Medical Costs	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1998- 2006*	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1998- 2006*
Total Indemnity for all claims			5.81%	21.50%			8.89%	90.60%
1998	\$2,926	\$3,614			\$2,605	\$3,218		
1999	\$2,115	\$2,559			\$3,342	\$4,044		
2000	\$2,296	\$2,688			\$3,834	\$4,489		
2001	\$2,573	\$2,930			\$4,109	\$4,679		
2002	\$3,732	\$4,183			\$4,286	\$4,803		
2003	\$4,903	\$5,375			\$5,033	\$5,517		
2004	\$3,223	\$3,440			\$4,927	\$5,259		
2005	\$4,000	\$4,131			\$6,148	\$6,350		
2006	\$4,392	\$4,392			\$6,134	\$6,134		
Temporary total claims			2.67%	5.20%			11.39%	118.70%
1998	\$1,853	\$2,289			\$1,952	\$2,411		
1999	\$1,478	\$1,788			\$2,722	\$3,293		
2000	\$1,359	\$1,591			\$2,947	\$3,450		
2001	\$1,600	\$1,822			\$3,512	\$4,000		
2002	\$2,284	\$2,560			\$4,630	\$5,189		
2003	\$2,910	\$3,190			\$4,886	\$5,356		
2004	\$2,495	\$2,663			\$4,310	\$4,601		
2005	\$2,225	\$2,297			\$5,229	\$5,400		
2006	\$2,409	\$2,409			\$5,271	\$5,271		
Temporary partial claims			61.64%	29.20%			14.72%	-0.80%
1998	\$2,748	\$3,394			\$3,609	\$4,458		
1999	\$657	\$794			\$2,395	\$2,898		
2000	\$402	\$471			\$2,671	\$3,127		
2001	\$526	\$598			\$2,158	\$2,457		
2002	\$423	\$474			\$1,257	\$1,408		
2003	\$432	\$474			\$839	\$920		
2004	\$324	\$346			\$1,317	\$1,406		
2005	\$2,110	\$2,179			\$3,776	\$3,900		
2006	\$4,384	\$4,384			\$4,423	\$4,423		

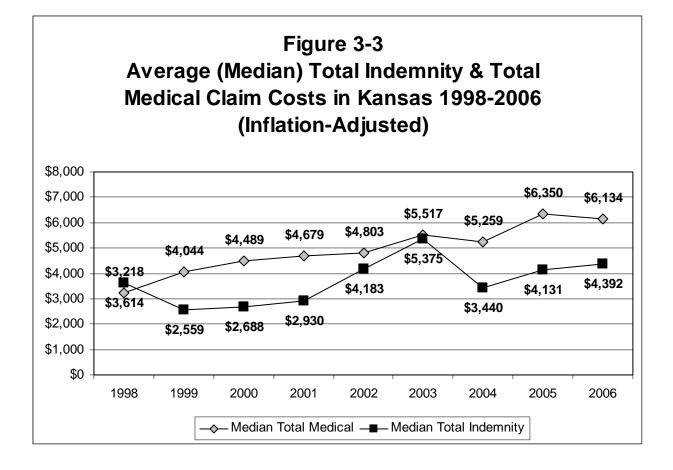
*Negative percentage indicates a decrease

Table 3-16 continued 2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis Costs for Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2006

	Non- Inflation Adjusted Median Indemnity Costs	Inflation Adjusted Median Indemnity Costs	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1998- 2006*	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1998- 2006*	Non- Inflation Adjusted Median Medical Costs	Inflation Adjusted Median Medical Costs	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1998- 2006*	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1998- 2006*
Scheduled permanent partial claims			7.80%	35.20%			18.20%	65.30%
1998	\$4,713	\$5,822	7.0076	33.20 /0	\$4,287	\$5,296	10.20 /0	05.30 /6
1999	\$4,713	\$5,022 \$5,221			\$4,939	\$5,290 \$5,976		
2000	\$6,000	\$7,025			\$5,810	\$6,802		
2001	\$5,745	\$6,543			\$4,660	\$5,306		
2002	\$5,070	\$5,682			\$3,260	\$3,654		
2003	\$7,440	\$8,156			\$6,386	\$7,000		
2004	\$5,304	\$5,662			\$3,597	\$3,839		
2005	\$8,542	\$8,822			\$8,321	\$8,593		
2006	\$7,781	\$7,781			\$8.577	\$8,755		
Unscheduled permanent partial	Ψί,ίΟι	Ψί,ίΟι			ψ0.011	ψο,του		
claims			5.40%	34.80%			3.90%	9.70%
1998	\$8,126	\$10,038			\$5,771	\$7,129		
1999	\$7,724	\$9,346			\$6,923	\$8,377		
2000	\$8,848	\$10,359			\$6,607	\$7,736		
2001	\$7,844	\$8,933			\$6,779	\$7,720		
2002	\$9,999	\$11,206			\$4,365	\$4,892		
2003	\$8,461	\$9,275			\$5,798	\$6,356		
2004	\$8,054	\$8,597			\$7,866	\$8,396		
2005	\$9,589	\$9,903			\$9,343	\$9,649		
2006	\$13,536	\$13,536			\$7,824	\$7,824		
Permanent partial claims**			2.90%	20.50%			7.00%	41.80%
1998	\$6,135	\$7,579			\$4,844	\$5,984		
1999	\$6,708	\$8,117			\$6,356	\$7,691		
2000	\$7,485	\$8,764			\$6,166	\$7,219		
2001	\$7,093	\$8,078			\$6,117	\$6,966		
2002	\$7,280	\$8,159			\$4,088	\$4,582		
2003	\$8,004	\$8,774			\$5,891	\$6,458		
2004	\$6,980	\$7,451			\$7,134	\$7,615		
2005	\$8,905	\$9,196			\$8,835	\$9,124		
2006	\$9,130	\$9,130			\$8,485	\$8,485		

^{*}Negative percentage indicates a decrease

^{**}Includes both scheduled and unscheduled permanent partial disability



- Median total medical costs for all claims, adjusted for inflation, increased, on average, 8.89 percent yearly and, in total, 90.60 percent from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-17).
- Median total hospital costs for all claims, adjusted for inflation, increased, on average,
 8.51 percent yearly and, in total, 76.80 percent from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-17).
- Median total physician costs for all claims, adjusted for inflation, increased, on average,
 6.88 percent yearly and, in total, 54.14 percent from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-17).
- Median total other-medical costs for all claims, adjusted for inflation, increased, on average, 9.21 percent yearly and, in total 84.43 percent from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-17).
- For a graphical representation of the average median total indemnity and the average median total medical costs for 1998-2006, see Figure 3-3.

Table 3-17 2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis Medical Costs for Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2006

			Inflation	
			Adjusted	
	Non-		Average	
	Inflation	Inflation	Annual	Inflation
	Adjusted Median	Adjusted Median	Increase 1998-	Adjusted Total Increase 1998-
	Costs	Costs	2006	2006
Total Medical Costs for all Claims	000.0	000.0	8.89%	90.60%
1998	\$2,605	\$3,218		
1999		\$4,044		
2000		\$4,489		
200		\$4,679		
200		\$4,803		
2003	. ,	\$5,517		
2004		\$5,259		
2009	\$6,148	\$6,350		
2006	\$6,134	\$6,134		_
Total Hospital Costs for all Claims			8.51%	76.80%
1998	\$1,655	\$2,044		
1999	\$2,052	\$2,482		
2000	\$2,300	\$2,693		
200 ⁻	\$2,328	\$2,651		
2002	\$2,008	\$2,250		
2003	-	\$3,016		
2004	+ , -	\$2,847		
2009		\$3,536		
2006	\$3,615	\$3,615	0.070/	54.440/
Total Physician Costs for all Claims	# 4.040	# 4 007	0.07%	54.14%
1998		\$1,287		
1999	-	\$1,657		
2000		\$1,582		
200	. ,	\$1,369		
2002	\$1,433	\$1,606		
2003	\$1,811	\$1,985		
2004	\$1,502	\$1,603		
2009	\$1,667	\$1,722		
2006		\$1,984		
Total Other Medical Costs for all Claims	, , , , , ,	+ /	0.09%	84.43%
1998	\$518	\$639	0.00,0	
1999		\$674		
2000		\$800		
200		\$995		
200		\$874		
2003		\$1,081 \$4,064		
2004		\$1,264		
2009		\$1,479		
2000	\$1,179	\$1,179		

- When trying to "smooth" a yearly increase (decrease) with an average annual increase, it should be noted that legal costs, for both employer and claimant, tend to be more volatile, dramatically increasing or decreasing year to year (see Table 3-18).
- Total attorney costs, adjusted for inflation, increased annually, on average, 16.23 percent and, in total, 82.36 percent, from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-18).
- Employer attorney costs, adjusted for inflation, increased annually, on average, 11.31 percent and, in total, 89.25 percent, from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-18).
- Claimant attorney costs, adjusted for inflation, increased annually, on average, 71.96 percent and, in total, decreased 93.69 percent, from 1998-2006 (see Table 3-18).

Table 3-18
2008 Closed Claims Study
Inflation-Adjusted Analysis
Legal Costs for Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2006

	Non- Inflation Adjusted Median Costs	Inflation Adjusted Median Costs	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1998- 2006	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1998- 2006
Total Attorney Costs			16.23%	82.36%
1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	\$321 \$500 \$432 \$869 \$499 \$783 \$879 \$662 \$722	\$396 \$604 \$505 \$989 \$559 \$858 \$938 \$684 \$722		
Employer Attorney Costs			11.31%	89.25%
1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 	\$302 \$324 \$382 \$626 \$495 \$744 \$759 \$659 \$706	\$373 \$392 \$447 \$713 \$555 \$815 \$810 \$681 \$706		

Table 3-18 continued 2008 Closed Claims Study Inflation-Adjusted Analysis Legal Costs for Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2006

	Non- Inflation Adjusted Median Costs	Inflation Adjusted Median Costs	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1998- 2006	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1998- 2006
Claimant Attorney Costs			71.96%	-93.69%
1998	\$1,526	\$1,885		
1999	\$2,000	\$2,420		
2000	\$2,466	\$2,887		
2001	\$2,977	\$3,390		
2002	\$500	\$560		
2003	\$2,462	\$2,699		
2004	\$12,386	\$13,221		
2005	\$2,222	\$2,295		
2006	\$119	\$119		

Source: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

■ Table 3-19 lists both real (inflation adjusted) and nominal median total costs (medical and indemnity) for calendar years 1998-2006. Inflation-adjusted total costs increased, on average, 3.98 percent yearly from 1998-2006. The inflation-adjusted total increase for the same period was 29.11 percent.

Table 3-19
2008 Closed Claims Study
Inflation-Adjusted Analysis
Total Costs for Claims for Calendar Years 1998-2006

	Non- Inflation Adjusted Median Costs	Inflation Adjusted Median Costs	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1998- 2006	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1998- 2006
Total Indemnity & Medical Costs for all Claims			3.98%	29.11%
1998	\$7,396	\$9,136	0.0070	
1999	\$6,909	\$8,360		
2000	\$7,064	\$8,271		
2001	\$7,399	\$8,426		
2002	\$9,148	\$10,252		
2003	\$11,243	\$12,325		
2004	\$9,715	\$10,370		
2005	\$11,164	\$11,530		
2006	\$11,796	\$11,796		

Kansas Employer Workers Compensation Costs 1984-2006

The division has calculated and published standard measures of statewide employer costs for workers compensation, adjusted for inflation, for the period 1984-2006 (see Tables 3-20 to 3-23). Kansas Labor Market Information Services provided the nominal (non-inflation adjusted) wage data; Kansas Insurance Department provided the nominal insurance premiums data; and Kansas Division of Workers Compensation calculated the inflation adjustments, the increases and the ratios (premiums as a percentage of wages).

- Inflation-adjusted wages increased, on average, 2.30 percent yearly from 1984-2006, for a total increase of 64.28 percent (see Table 3-20).
- During this same period, inflation-adjusted total premiums paid for workers compensation insurance also rose, on average, 2.47 percent yearly, for a total increase of 57.04 percent (see Table 3-21).
- In Kansas from 1984-2006, inflation-adjusted premiums as a percentage of inflation-adjusted wages, a common statistic for measuring employer cost, increased at an average annual rate of only 0.27 percent; however, over the entire period, it actually decreased by 4.41 percent (see Table 3-22).
- In contrast, Table 3-23 also shows that in the entire United States from 1991-2006, inflation-adjusted premiums as a percentage of wages, decreased at an average annual rate of 0.41 percent, for a 8.30 percent decline over the entire period (data for U.S. only available from 1991-2006). Please note, however, that premiums, as a percentage of wages, are still significantly higher nationally than they are in Kansas.

Table 3-20 Kansas Workers Total Wages 1984-2006

	VOIKCIS IOTAI	11agcs 130+ 2	000	
	Non- Inflation Adjusted Total Wages Kansas	Inflation Adjusted Total Wages Kansas	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1984- 2006	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1984- 2006
Total Wages for Kansas			2.30%	64.28%
1984	\$15,629,617,558	\$28,888,450,430		
1985	\$16,330,124,650	\$29,181,351,291		
1986	\$17,210,097,362	\$30,206,934,374		
1987	\$18,128,087,903	\$30,778,250,161		
1988	\$19,196,887,817	\$31,439,150,899		
1989	\$20,204,632,152	\$31,721,058,220		
1990	\$21,530,813,530	\$32,198,352,961		
1991	\$22,441,718,296	\$32,398,794,673		
1992	\$23,942,707,247	\$33,711,058,563		
1993	\$24,814,846,398	\$34,095,944,401		
1994	\$26,103,011,345	\$35,116,318,306		
1995	\$27,715,506,384	\$36,408,879,504		
1996	\$29,551,866,243	\$37,814,639,562		
1997	\$31,889,467,672	\$39,942,772,325		
1998	\$34,480,895,902	\$42,594,047,879		
1999	\$36,405,814,885	\$44,052,970,116		
2000	\$38,546,008,818	\$45,130,380,431		
2001	\$39,787,033,805	\$45,311,310,422		
2002	\$40,181,390,263	\$45,032,966,150		
2003	\$40,450,524,720	\$44,344,318,288		
2004	\$42,452,954,879	\$45,314,779,883		
2005	\$44,226,394,819	\$45,676,440,551		
2006	\$47,457,825,968	\$47,457,825,968		

Non-Inflation Adjusted Data Source: Kansas Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market Information Services

Inflation Adjustment and Increases: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 3-21
Kansas Employer Workers Compensation Premiums
1984-2006

	Non- Inflation Adjusted Total Premiums Kansas	Inflation Adjusted Total Premiums Kansas	Inflation Adjusted Average Annual Increase 1984- 2006	Inflation Adjusted Total Increase 1984- 2006
Total Premiums Earned for Kansas			2.47%	57.04%
1984	\$140,223,325	\$259,176,820		
1985	\$170,955,138	\$305,490,744		
1986	\$202,033,619	\$354,606,725		
1987	\$222,846,661	\$378,353,763		
1988	\$259,548,305	\$425,067,772		
1989	\$263,386,009	\$413,513,241		
1990	\$293,048,038	\$438,240,020		
1991	\$337,125,586	\$486,703,491		
1992	\$363,578,560	\$511,914,463		
1993	\$365,646,558	\$502,403,461		
1994	\$312,116,539	\$419,889,628		
1995	\$322,205,785	\$423,270,332		
1996	\$282,897,458	\$361,996,272		
1997	\$261,895,503	\$328,034,088		
1998	\$261,594,835	\$323,146,561		
1999	\$252,545,287	\$305,593,214		
2000	\$247,235,161	\$289,467,502		
2001	\$269,386,691	\$306,789,997		
2002	\$307,451,748	\$344,574,045		
2003	\$324,780,102	\$356,043,644		
2004	\$355,877,798	\$379,868,118		
2005	\$383,363,217	\$395,932,503		
2006	\$407,004,920	\$407,004,920		

Non-Inflation Adjusted Premiums Data Source: Kansas Insurance Department Inflation Adjustment and Increases: Kansas Division of Workers Compensation

Table 3-22
Employer Workers Compensation Costs
Kansas 1984-2006

	Premiums as % of Inflation Adjusted Total Wages	Average Annual Increase 1984-2006	Total Increase 1984- 2006*
Premiums as a Percent of Total Kansas Wages	, and the second	0.27%	-4.41%
1984	0.90%		
1985	1.05%		
1986	1.17%		
1987	1.23%		
1988	1.35%		
1989	1.30%		
1990	1.36%		
1991	1.50%		
1992	1.52%		
1993	1.47%		
1994	1.20%		
1995	1.16%		
1996	0.96%		
1997	0.82%		
1998	0.76%		
1999	0.69%		
2000	0.64%		
2001	0.68%		
2002	0.77%		
2003	0.80%		
2004	0.84%		
2005	0.87%		
2006	0.86%		

^{*}Negative percentage indicates a decrease

Table 3-23 Employer Workers Compensation Costs United States 1991-2006*

	Premiums as % of Inflation Adjusted Total Wages	Average Annual Increase 1991-2006**	Total Increase 1991- 2006**
Premiums as a Percent of Total U.S. Wages		-0.41%	-8.30%
1991	2.41%		_
1992	2.52%		
1993	2.66%		
1994	2.67%		
1995	2.60%		
1996	2.52%		
1997	2.44%		
1998	2.17%		
1999	2.11%		
2000	1.90%		
2001	1.87%		
2002	1.93%		
2003	2.09%		
2004	2.26%		
2005	2.31%		
2006	2.21%		

^{*} U.S. data only available from 1991 and later

Source: John F. Burton Jr., *Workers' Compensation Costs for Employers 1986 to 2005* (Workers' Compensation Policy Review, vol 6, issue 2, March/April 2006); pp. 3-21

^{**} Negative percentage indicates a decrease

Appendix A

Technical Notes:
Occupational Injury and Illness
Incidence Rates
and
Closed Claims Study

Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates

BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), with the help of the state agencies, selects a non-proportional stratified probability sample of employment establishments and mails them questionnaires. Employers are instructed to record all nonfatal employee injury and illness incidents, number of days away from work for each recorded injury/illness, the number of employee hours worked and the establishment's average employment. Participants in the annual survey consist of employers who maintain Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) records on employee injuries and illnesses on a regular basis under federal law and smaller employers who are exempt from OSHA record keeping requirements. The survey "excludes the self-employed; farms with fewer than 11 employees; private households; federal government agencies; and, for national estimates, employees in state and local government agencies." Some states are experimenting with collecting data from the public sector, but Kansas Labor Market Information Services does not currently do so.

The data collection process differs for the employers who maintain Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) records on employee injuries and illnesses on a regular basis under federal law and those that are exempt from OSHA record keeping requirements. The former are mailed a questionnaire in February following the survey year and are asked to transfer from their records all injuries and illnesses incurred as well as demographic and hours worked data. The latter, exempt employers (those with fewer than 11 employees and those designated as "low-hazard industries" by OSHA) are notified in December of the prior year (e.g., contacted in December of 2000 to record injuries for the 2001 survey) that they have been chosen to participate in the survey and must keep records of all employee injuries. The participating state agencies are responsible for collecting data from employers within their jurisdiction and for submitting these questionnaires to BLS for analysis.

The BLS uses its incidence rates as a benchmark to compare the frequency of injuries and illnesses occurring within jurisdictions, industries or specific occupations for a calendar year. The variable "Total Injuries and Illnesses per 100 Full-time workers" is the most widely quoted incidence rate, and reflects the incidence rate of "total recordable cases." BLS defines "recordable cases" as follows:

Recordable cases include work-related injuries and illnesses that result in:

- Death
- Loss of consciousness
- Days away from work
- Restricted work activity or job transfer
- Medical treatment (beyond first aid)

¹³ BLS, 2005 News Release: *Workplace Injuries and Illnesses in 2005*, http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/osh.pdf. ¹⁴ E.g., Christine Baker, *Trends in Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: USA and California*, IAIABC Journal, Vol. 44 No. 1, 151, 169 (Spring 2007) (explaining that the California Division of Labor Statistics and Research (DSLR) surveys approximately 800 public sector employers).

163

- Significant work related injuries or illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional. These include any work related case involving cancer, chronic irreversible disease, a fractured or cracked bone, or a punctured eardrum.
- Additional criteria that can result in a recordable case include:
 - Any needlestick injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material.
 - Any case requiring an employee to be medically removed under the requirements of an OSHA health standard.
 - Tuberculosis infection as evidenced by a positive skin test or diagnosis by a physician or other licensed health care professional after exposure to a known case of active tuberculosis.
 - An employee's hearing test (audiogram) reveals 1) that the employee has experienced a Standard Threshold Shift (STS) in hearing in one or both ears (averaged at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz) and 2) the employee's total hearing level is 25 decibels (dB) or more above the audiometric zero (also averaged at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz) in the same ear(s) as the STS.

The incidence rate is calculated as follows:

Formula: $IR = (N/EH) \times 200,000$

IR = Incidence Rate

N = total number of occupational injuries and/or illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all [private industry] employees during the calendar

200,000 = Base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)¹⁵

Kansas Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates: The division collects data on the entire population of workplace injuries and illnesses in the state of Kansas through its first report of injury form and stores it in its relational database. Every employer covered under the Workers Compensation Act that has workplace injuries must submit first reports of injury. The severity of each occupational accident or illness and the industrial classification code are mandatory data elements that must be reported by employers to the state. The severity of each accident or illness is exhibited by the numerical code representing the following severity categories: 0-No time lost, 1-Time lost and 2- Fatality. The division's analysts utilized the BLS statistical formula (see above) to calculate the incidence of injury for each severity classification for Kansas's nonfederal employment hours for the past ten fiscal years. Injury and illness data was obtained from the Division of Workers Compensation, and the employment hour data used in the division's calculation of incidence rates was obtained from the Kansas Labor Market Information Services.

¹⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Safety and Health Definitions, http://stats.bls.gov/iif/oshdef.htm.

Kansas Closed Claims Study (CCS) Methodology

The following is a description of the methodology used by the Technology and Statistics section of the division for the 2007 Closed Claims Study (CCS).

Sample Design: Rather than collecting data from the entire population of claims for a calendar year, which would be impractical (as it would result in very large data sets), extremely expensive and labor intensive, the division's researchers used a random sample from the population and make valid inferences about its characteristics using reliable and credible statistical techniques.

The Workers Compensation division must have a sample that is sufficiently large and accurately representative of the population in order to perform relevant statistical inference. The sample must also preserve the power of equal probability associated with simple random sampling for statistical purposes. This enables the researchers to process the statistics without having to weigh different variables differently. Simple random sampling will not work with this data because carriers with higher paid losses tend to have a higher proportion of paid loss claims, making the distribution of paid loss claims unevenly distributed. In order to sample a larger percentage of those carriers, the division utilizes a two-stage type of probability sampling procedure known as "disproportionate stratified sampling." That procedure ensures that different groups within the loss claims population will be adequately represented in the sample.

The general strategy employed is to first create strata (subsets of the total population) that are more homogeneous than the population as a whole, and then to sample a different fraction of insurers within each strata. Then, when recombined through analysis, the resulting sample will be reasonably representative of the more heterogeneous total population. The population was stratified according to paid losses. The specific variable used to stratify the population was a percent of total paid losses for all workers compensation claims in the state of Kansas. Subsequent to stratification, the division selected carriers from each stratum by utilizing a random number generator. All carriers in any particular stratum had the same chance of being selected as any other carrier in the same stratum. The selected carriers were asked to randomly select claims from their own databases that met the CCS study criteria.

Data Collection: The organizations included in the study were then asked by the division to randomly sample from their databases approximately 200 (or less, if they did not have 200) claims for the specified calendar year. The sample was to be taken from each entity's pool of claims, including both medical and indemnity payments. Each claim in the sample also was required to have been open at least one day during the period of January 1, 2007, to December 31, 2007.

The division secured permission from the National Council on Compensation Insurance to print and use the Detailed Claim Information (DCI) survey instrument in order to create data definitions and structure for the Kansas Closed Claims Study survey. DCI is a national standard for reporting comprehensive claim data from insurance carriers. Adhering to the DCI structure, programmers in the Kansas Department of Labor created two software packages to assist reporting entities. One package was a manual entry system; the other application allowed a text file to be imported electronically. Both products included editing limitations on inputs to certain

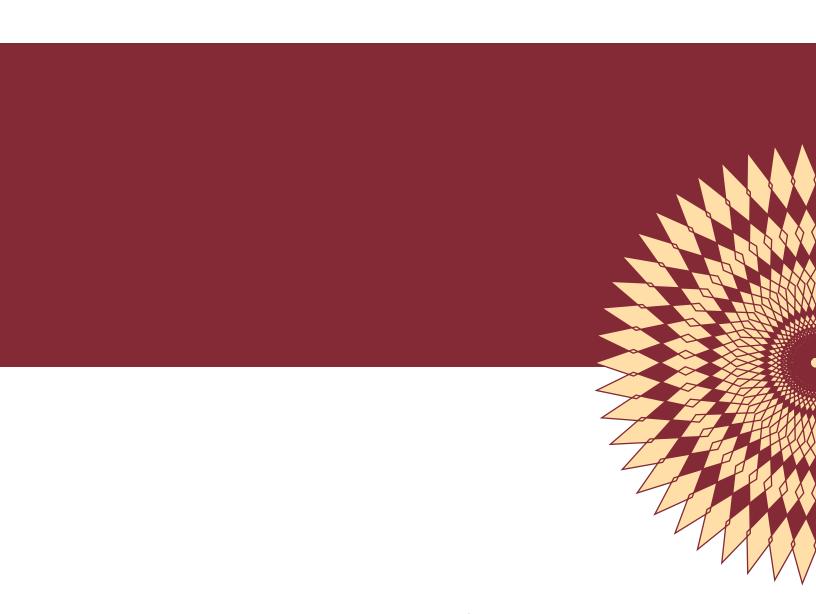
data fields. In addition, the division's analysts performed data scrubbing on the data sets to ensure that accurate aggregate statistics were reported to the legislature.

Response Rate: Non-response bias is always a threat to the accuracy of a sample because non-respondents may differ significantly from survey respondents. Typically, in any study such as this one, certain organizations do not respond due to various circumstances, including, but not limited to, bankruptcy, refusal to answer or lost forms. This year, however, all participants responded, thus the statistics do not need to be adjusted to reflect a non-response rate.

Adjusting for Inflation: In order to compare claim costs over time, the division utilized standard statistical procedures to adjust past costs for the effects of inflation. Every year, the value of the dollar to the average American consumer is driven down by inflation. This makes comparison of costs from year to year difficult to accurately interpret because the value of the dollar does not remain constant. In order to remedy this situation, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has produced multiplying factors that are meant to "even out" cost data. These factors are referred to as Consumer Price Indexes and when used properly in an inflation adjustment formula, allow the researcher to represent each year's costs with a consistent dollar value.

Over the last 25 years, the BLS has made numerous improvements to the CPI-U (Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers), making it a more accurate conversion factor for comparing costs over time. However, because the CPI-U is tied to federal income tax brackets, Social Security benefits, wage levels specified in collective bargaining agreements, government programs and private contracts, it would be impracticable for the BLS to update older CPI-Us to reflect the changes. Therefore, the researcher is not able to represent costs over time in a consistent dollar value by using the CPI-U. The CPI-U is thus better situated for converting specific costs for simple comparisons and not for analyzing time series data.

In order to remedy the situation for the researcher, the BLS has developed the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers Research Series (CPI-U-RS). This series, built exclusively for researchers doing time series analyses, allows the researcher to represent cost figures that reflect estimates of what inflation would have been if it had been measured using current CPI-U methods since 1978. The CPI-U-RS incorporates most of the improvements made to the CPI-U over time, however it has some limitations. The estimates are based on research covering a short time and extrapolated to a longer time period. Additionally, some of the improvements haven't been included for various reasons. In spite of these limitations, the CPI-U-RS is the most detailed and systematic estimate available of a consistent CPI series. CPI-U-RS is utilized by the Division of Workers Compensation for adjusting all costs for inflation from 1998-2006.



Kansas Department of Labor Division of Workers Compensation 800 S.W. Jackson Street, Suite 600 Topeka, KS 66612-1227